

HOW DID HE DIE?

New York Police Have Failed to Solve Mysterious Death.

HELD UP AND ROBBED

And Later Found Dead in His Room At the Waldorf. One of the Swell Hotels of New York. Letter He Wrote Indicates He Expected Death But His Injuries Plainly Evidence a Murder.

New York has another mysterious murder or suicide case that the police find difficult to solve. Herman Bradley Potter, an insurance agent of Doylestown, Pa., a man of excellent social standing and comfortable means was found dead in his room on the fourteenth floor of the Waldorf-Astoria Wednesday night, with his skull fractured in two places, his nose broken and bleeding, and bruises about his legs and feet, showing that he had been horribly beaten.

Whether the man was murdered in the hotel or whether he was beaten in the street, and went to his room to die, is not yet determined. A question of possible poison also figures in the extraordinary mystery. There is a suspicion that a jar of white powder found in the room contained cyanide of mercury. An autopsy will be held to reveal whether or not there are traces of the drug in the man's stomach. At the same time there was a mysterious letter written by Mr. Potter to his wife in Doylestown, which puts the whole affair in a different phase.

It has been proved that Potter was attacked by thugs on Saturday night, and that he received a cut in the nose from a blow. He did not receive, however, the wounds that appeared on his body when he was found dead. There are sufficient in themselves to have produced death and the physicians declare they were received only a short time before death.

When the man's body was examined by the coroner he said: "This man has been beaten to death. Can't say that he was killed in the hotel, but a murder has been committed."

On a table in his room was a letter addressed to Mrs. H. Bradley Potter, Jr., of Doylestown, Pa. The letter was on a letter head of the Michigan Commercial Insurance company, of Doylestown. The letter in no way threw light on the mystery. It read: "My Dear Wife:—In the left hand drawer of the bureau you will find an envelope of every insurance company I represent. Write to every one of them and ask them to appoint you agent."

"Everything I own is in the box on my desk."

"Good-bye to you and the children. I forgot to say last Saturday night I was put out of business on my way home to the hotel."

"I was attacked by three toughs and I had quite an experience. I actually put two of them to sleep, but the third ducked and hit me with a sandbag on the left side of the head, and put me to sleep."

"He took my watch, pocket, cigar case, ring and pocket book."

"I was picked up by an officer lying in the gutter. Fortunately I had my room key with me, and the Waldorf means a great deal in New York."

"Farewell to you all. Good-bye." (Signed) Herman P.

While the letter would seem to indicate Potter knew death was approaching, it was agreed the wounds on his body could not possibly have been self-inflicted. It was shown the letter was written in a strong hand and by a man, who, if in physical suffering or under a nervous strain, showed no sign of it in his writing.

In comparison of the writing to the signature on the hotel register, proved beyond doubt that Potter had penned the note.

Further examination of the room disclosed the jar of white powder. In the trousers of the dead man was found \$8.31 in cash together with papers and other effects that proved his identity.

SWAM A RIVER.

To See His Sweetheart Rather Than Be Quarantined.

At Philadelphia Impatient to See His Sweetheart. Lieutenant John B. Richardson, second lieutenant in the Twenty-eighth infantry, defied the quarantine laws and plunged into the river. A row boat carried him ashore. After drying his garments, he proceeded to the home of Miss Helen Elizabeth Grady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Grady, at 329 West Lancaster Pike, Wayne. They were arranged for their marriage in St. Mary's church.

The lieutenant was a passenger on the transport Sumner. He was vexed when he found that one of the ship's company was thought to have the yellow fever, and he was more vexed when he was held up on the gang-plank and told he would have to stay aboard until the sickness of the suspect could be properly diagnosed.

PICKED UP MESSAGE.

One Ship Off South Carolina and One at Panama.

The steamship City of Savannah while on her way to New York from Savannah got into wireless communication with a steamship at Panama in the Pacific. The distance was too great to decipher more than a few words of the message the other ship was sending, probably to some vessel within a few hundred miles of her.

MEETING OF LAYMEN

Of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Columbia.

Some of the Most Prominent Laymen in the State Were Present and Discussed Affairs.

Some of the laymen of the Methodist Church, South, held a meeting in Columbia last Wednesday evening to consider certain things connected with the management of the church. The notice of the meeting was very short, or no doubt there would have been a larger attendance.

The Columbia Record, from which paper was taken this account of the meeting, says Col. R. W. Simpson, of Pendleton, life president of the board of trustees of Clemson College, was called to the chair, and Mr. W. W. Watson, of Batesburg, was requested to act as secretary.

There were present about thirty laymen and one minister, the Rev. Coke D. Mann, of Oconee. In the body were noticed Mr. Cole L. Blease of Newberry, president pro tem of the state senate; Mr. W. H. McCaw, a well known newspaper man of Columbia; Col. W. W. Lewis, a leading lawyer of Yorkville, and commander of the First regiment of state troops; Col. Thos. C. Hamer, of Marlboro, sergeant-at-arms of the house; Mr. P. L. Sturkey, of Greenwood, a well known traveling man; Mr. T. G. Gibson, one of the wealthiest planters of Greenwood county; Mr. G. Lang Anderson, secretary of the Williamson cotton mills and promoter of the proposed \$250,000 mill at Blacksburg; Messrs. H. C. Strauss, C. P. Hodges, C. E. Breeden, D. M. D. McLeod, H. M. Prince, S. L. Nicholls, Stackhouse, etc.

As stated by the chairman, the object of the meeting was "to consider the state of affairs in Methodism and to take such steps as may seem fit toward remedying existing evils."

The raising of preachers' salaries was discussed, as was also the question of the adoption of a fixed salary for the presiding elders, who are now paid on the percentage plan.

Col. Simpson, speaking for his associates, said that he was a loyal Methodist, and wished to see a restoration of the church in this state. "There are too many mere sermonizers," he declared, "among the ministers, we need a few more Christian gentlemen." Col. Simpson thought it but just that the laymen, though the expenses of maintaining the church, should have some representation. He thought the laymen should at least have an advisory commission in touch with the bishop's cabinet.

Col. Simpson had a set of resolutions drawn up, which he offered as suggestions. The first of these were adopted. It is in substance, to the effect that the laymen present were the ultimate and highest good of the church of their fathers.

The object of the meeting was clear in the outset that its framers were not seeking the disruption of the denomination nor planning an insurrectionary campaign.

Col. Simpson's second resolution brought forth comment of one kind or another from almost everyone present. It was practically this: That the laymen present view with sorrow that spiritual decadence of the church and the "mismanagement" of its affairs.

There were some opposed to this and some in favor of it. The party that seemed to be the majority thought the resolution too sweeping, and were of the opinion that so small a body of men, at so early a stage of the contemplated campaign, could not safely and wisely take such radical measures, lest they frighten away from their standard the more conservative of the laymen who are in sympathy with them, but not as yet aligned with them openly.

There was discussion ad libitum upon this resolution. Members rose and debated the question at length, and Col. Simpson offered to amend his resolution, by striking out the words "mismanagement" and inserting "unsatisfactory management." However, this did not meet with the majority's favor, and after considerable more debate, a new resolution was drawn up and adopted. "Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint one or three men from each presiding elder's district towards organizing the laymen of the South Carolina Conference."

Early in the meeting Colonel Simpson, enumerating a few of the laymen's grievances, said one of the support of \$20,000 was in Georgia and two negro colleges, one in Georgia and the other in Tennessee. "I asked one well informed minister why we were paying this sum," said Colonel Simpson, "and he said he could not find out any reason except that it was to pay the salaries of the presidents." Another assessment of \$15,000 is for the education of preachers' sons.

Mr. P. L. Sturkey, who had been one of the promoters of the meeting, said that he recently saw a letter that made him blush for his church. It was from one of the presiding elders to a minister, and contained a statement in regard to collections that he had "worked the rabbi's foot on 'em," and "things were fine."

The meeting adjourned at half-past eleven o'clock. It is expected that another meeting will be held as soon as the appointments are made in the several presiding elder's districts and an organization will then be effected.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Moth Lodging in Throat Causes a Boy's Death.

A large candle moth, flying into his mouth while he was sleeping, lodged in the windpipe of ten-year-old Jesse Moore, of Whitesville, Ky., and caused his death within a short time.

CHASM OPENED

And Engulfed a City and All of its Inhabitants.

ONLY TWO ESCAPED.

Fifteen Thousand People Was Buried in the Ruins of the City of Karatagh, Which Was Destroyed by a Terrible Earthquake, Which Was Followed by a Mountain Slide Fears Felt for Other Towns.

The earthquake in Italy, an account of which was published by us last week, seems to have been worse destructive than at first reported. It seems to have been more severe in other countries than it was in Italy.

Later reports say that the entire city of Karatagh, in Bokhara, was destroyed by the terrible earthquake which was followed by a mountain slide, in which the entire population, numbering 15,000 were buried. Only two persons survived the disaster, these being the governor of Karatagh and his mother.

Details of the convulsions are as yet unavailable, but the news so far received leads to the belief that a great chasm opened in the valley where the city stood and that almost the whole vicinity was engulfed in one pile of ruins.

There is also reason to believe that other towns and cities in the neighborhood of Bokhara were badly shaken by the same convulsion of nature and it is expected that the full tale of death will reach a total which will make the disaster as one of the greatest in the history of all Asia Minor.

A dispatch from London says announcements from the seismic bureaus in various world's centers. It is learned that the preliminary tremors began at about 11:00 p. m., and the strong motion at 11:43 p. m., on October 20. The shocks continued until 1:15 a. m., October 21.

The origin of the earthquake, it is believed, is quite different from those recorded October 16, and 17, and may, perhaps, be near the antipodes of Washington.

The same day, October 20, prolonged seismic disturbances which lasted several hours during the morning of the next day, were announced from the London bureau. The instrument on the Isle of Wight and LaBach, Austria, clearly recorded the earthquake, which was supposed at the time to be at a distance of 3,000 miles.

On October 21, when Karatagh was destroyed, dispatches received in London from St. Petersburg stated that there had been severe earthquake shocks in Central Asia, at Latakurgan, Khokand and other places, as well as at Samarkand, which caused more or less injury.

Karatagh is in Russian Turkestan, one hundred miles southeast of Samarkand, which place suffered great damage by earthquake on Oct. 21. The shocks lasted for nearly the entire day at Samarkand, toppling over many houses, but so far as known, only two were killed. The population had ample time to flee from their homes before the greatest shock came.

The weather bureau at Washington, announced on October 21, that an earthquake had been recorded, beginning at 11 o'clock the previous night lasting until early in the morning. Its origin was believed to have been a point west of Australia in the southern Indian ocean.

VERY PATHETIC CASE.

Kept the Body of His Sweetheart for Two Weeks.

A pathetic story comes from Naples, Italy. Eliza Scallisi, a beautiful young woman, was engaged to be married to a young man named Alessandro, but she died a few days before the date set for the ceremony and Alessandro was heartbroken over his bereavement and one night he dug up the body and carried it to his lodging. He embalmed the corpse of the young woman dressed it in its bridal clothes and kept it in his rooms for a fortnight.

Neighbors finally grew curious from the fact that the young man never went abroad, and peeping one day through his shuttered windows they saw Alessandro seated alongside the dead body of the woman who was to have been his wife affectionately holding her hand. The police were informed and Alessandro was arrested. The body has been buried a second time.

WHIPPED MINISTER.

White Caps Dragged Him From the Home of His "Affinity."

The stern ranchmen of Kremmling, Cal., had no mercy for the Rev. H. Harsha, a retired Methodist minister, when they dragged him from the home of his "affinity," Miss Ruth Schumacher, and, after horsewhipping him, took him to his own ranch and commanded him to remain with his own family. The men were disguised as whitecaps. The minister swears vengeance just as soon as he is able to leave his bed.

Harsha had been completely intoxicated with the girl for over a year and she with him, despite the fact that he is over 60 years of age. She is a handsome girl, but that fact did not save her from being placed under arrest the day after the horse-whipping of her admirer.

The girl claims to have wealthy relatives in Texas and Colorado. She lives on a ranch of her own, about a mile away from that of Harsha. The minister's aged and faithful wife is caring for him. He has two children.

WHIPPED MINISTER.

White Caps Dragged Him From the Home of His "Affinity."

The stern ranchmen of Kremmling, Cal., had no mercy for the Rev. H. Harsha, a retired Methodist minister, when they dragged him from the home of his "affinity," Miss Ruth Schumacher, and, after horsewhipping him, took him to his own ranch and commanded him to remain with his own family. The men were disguised as whitecaps. The minister swears vengeance just as soon as he is able to leave his bed.

Harsha had been completely intoxicated with the girl for over a year and she with him, despite the fact that he is over 60 years of age. She is a handsome girl, but that fact did not save her from being placed under arrest the day after the horse-whipping of her admirer.

The girl claims to have wealthy relatives in Texas and Colorado. She lives on a ranch of her own, about a mile away from that of Harsha. The minister's aged and faithful wife is caring for him. He has two children.

WHIPPED MINISTER.

White Caps Dragged Him From the Home of His "Affinity."

The stern ranchmen of Kremmling, Cal., had no mercy for the Rev. H. Harsha, a retired Methodist minister, when they dragged him from the home of his "affinity," Miss Ruth Schumacher, and, after horsewhipping him, took him to his own ranch and commanded him to remain with his own family. The men were disguised as whitecaps. The minister swears vengeance just as soon as he is able to leave his bed.

TO HAVE MORE CASH.

The Banks Join in Movement To Increase Currency

Bankers Ready to Take Advantage of the Provisions for Issuing Currency to Help the Stringency.

A dispatch from Washington says Treasury officials are agreeably surprised at the number of banks over the country which have already indicated their purpose to comply with the suggestion of Comptroller of the Currency Ridgeley that additional circulation be taken out. Although the suggestion was made only recently, a large number of telegrams have been received at the department asking for additional circulation, varying in amount from a few thousand dollars to two millions.

Sol. Wexler, vice president of the Whitney Central National Bank in New Orleans, who, with other prominent New Orleans bankers has had a number of conferences with Secretary Cortelyou in an effort to devise a plan by which cotton exporters could get prompt cash returns from cotton shipments said:

"The present situation can be relieved in two ways: First by the restoration of confidence and the return of money which has been withdrawn from banks in the East during the recent panic.

"Second, by the rapid export of our cotton, wheat, provisions and other products to create a balance of trade in our favor and make importation of gold in large quantities possible."

"The prompt and wise action of Secretary Cortelyou, aided by Mr. Morgan and other prominent New York bankers, has gone very far toward restoring confidence and money is again being redeposited in the strong institutions of the country."

"The Southern situation is more difficult of solution, owing to the necessary delay in transmission of exchanging bills to Europe and the time required for the purchase and shipment of gold to this country."

"The Southern banks are doing their part by largely increasing their circulation with the assistance of the comptroller and the secretary of the Treasury which enable them to forward their foreign exchange by mail to New York without requiring currency for the entire amount, New York can, in turn, as soon as these bills reach the other side, import gold and then transmit currency in quantities throughout the agricultural sections of the country."

PROOFS SHATTERED.

One Remark Breaks Down a Strong Chain of Evidence.

Circumstantial evidence as proof in a murder trial had another throw down in Judge Chetlain's court in Chicago, Ill., last week. The case was that of the state against Angelo Serpio, charged with the killing of Salvatore E. Serpio in a barroom fight. The state had built a strong structure of evidence in proof of the man's guilt. The case was about to close when the fine structure went up like a bubble.

Dr. Warren Hunter, coroner's physician, on cross examination, stated that Salvatore Serpio was killed by a bullet from a 35-calibre revolver. The defendant's revolver was a 38-calibre. The defendant had insisted that he was innocent. Here is the question that ruled the verdict:

"By the way, Dr. Hunter," Mr. Hanton, attorney for the defendant, asked, "have you the bullet that you found in the body?"

"Certainly," Dr. Hunter replied, and he handed the bullet to the lawyer.

"Why, this is a 32-calibre bullet," Hanton exclaimed.

The bullet was then placed in the revolver owned by the defendant and it rattled in the empty chamber. After only a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

DASH FOR POLE.

Lieut. Shackleton Ready for His Bold Trip Southward.

Under the auspices of the British Antarctic expedition, Lieut. Shackleton, the British explorer, will soon make his motor dash to the South Pole. The motor is made of especially prepared steel, supposed to be able to resist exposure. It is provided with wooden runners for travel over snow, and spiked wheels for travel over ice. Dogs will be unnecessary.

In a box warmed by pipes heated by exhaust gases, snow may be melted for drinking and cooking. Footwarmers are also heated in the same way.

WHY SHE STOOD UP.

Woman Snuggler Had Reasons for Refusing to Be Seated.

When a fashionably gowned woman recently tried to "run the customers" at Detroit, Mich., and was asked to be seated pending an examination by the woman customs agent, she was much embarrassed. "I pray you to excuse me," she replied to the agent.

The custom agent insisted that the woman be seated, but she still refused, and grew more and more uncomfortable. Her embarrassment was explained when it was discovered that she had a full grown rose bush concealed beneath her skirt.

A HEAVY BABY.

He Is Eight Months Old and Weighs 110 Pounds.

W. H. Banes of Matoaka, Chesterfield county, Va., is the father of Edward Banes, an eight-months old baby weighing 110 pounds. The infant was of normal weight at birth.

LENDING MONEY

To Stock Gamblers By Cortelyou to Be Investigated.

Congressmen Say the South Could Get No Such Relief from the National Government.

When the resolution of inquiry into the people's money in the stock market Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou's action in aiding the Wall street banks in the New York crisis in money matters is introduced in the house by Representative Sims of Tennessee, one of its most ardent advocates and supporters will be Representative Oscar W. Gillespie of Texas, joint author of the Tillman-Gillespie resolution that resulted in a federal investigation of the ownership of the coal mines by the railroads.

Mr. Gillespie, who has always been opposed to the encouragement of the government of Wall Street ventures, said recently:

"What is all this but using the people's money in the stock market of New York. It appears to me to be a case of the government going to the aid of the stock gamblers of New York. The defense of this action which may be made the subject of congressional inquiry, is that New York is the money center of the country, and that deposits of money there will relieve the situation throughout the country."

"But I don't believe this is so. Did the sending of money to the few New York banks relieve the situation in other parts of the country? Certainly not. Banks are closing in other parts of the country right along. The remedy for all this panicky feeling in Wall street and throughout the country, without straining for anything strange or new or novel, is to reduce the tariff to a revenue basis strictly, and force the government to refrain hereafter from going into Wall street with its funds. That the tariff change is needed is certain. If it is not needed, why doesn't the Dingley tariff, hailed as the maker of prosperity, save the day instead of having your Uncle Sam held up?"

While Southerners and democrats are attacking Mr. Cortelyou's policy in the Wall street matter, the republican statesmen refuse to take these onslaughts seriously. They do not believe any resolution of inquiry can be reported favorably by a committee, or be passed by either the house or the senate. They are grateful to Mr. Cortelyou for having relieved the situation in Wall street, and they believe the country feels the same way about it.

KILLS WIFE AND SELF.

Husband Commits Murder and Suicide in His Own Home.

Because his home was broken up by the intrusions of another man, John Childress shot and killed his wife, wounded his mother-in-law and committed suicide in his home in Norfolk, Va., recently. Five shots were fired, one at the wife, one at the mother-in-law, one into Childress' own head and a fifth that has not been accounted for. It is suspected that this one is in the body of Thomas Donaldson, a baggage master on the Southern railroad. He is the man charged with the breaking up of the Childress home and was in the house a short time before the fatal shooting.

The shooting was done in the kitchen of the Childress home. The wife's body was found partly outside the door. A few feet away the husband fell, and on the same floor lay the helpless mother-in-law. In the room the police found the little two-year-old son crying and begging that no one be allowed to shoot him and his 11-months-old sister. Mrs. Childress was arranging for a divorce from her husband on the same afternoon that she was killed.

ENDED AT LAST.

Case That Has Been in Court Over a Hundred Years.

A case that has been occupying the courts at Staunton, Va., for over one hundred years was ended on Thursday in the circuit court by Mayor W. H. Landis, receiver, entering a decree which is considered final, showing all disbursements in the case of Pock vs. Borden and Borden vs. Borden. Over \$100,000 was involved and various decrees have been entered by almost every lawyer there.

The heirs, number four hundred, were from all parts of the country. The final decree approving the settlement of the receiver, Hon. William H. Landis, involved only about \$6,000.

One heir, represented in the original suit as an infant, died some years ago, at the age of 96 years.

Nearly every lawyer at the bar for the past century, has represented some heir. The papers in the case were so numerous that no man living, even judge or clerk, was familiar with all of them.

HE HAD NERVE.

Young Boy Carried His Own Severed Limb Home.

Riding a horse near Elida, N. H., Thursday Ben Johnson, a sixteen-year-old lad, ran the animal into a barbed wire fence and completely severed his own foot, but carrying the severed member, he rode into town, a mile away for treatment, and did not faint.

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

A Little Girl Assaulted and Choked to Death.

The body of Mary Donnelly, aged nine, was found on the bank of the Susquehanna river at Revere, Pa., recently. She had been assaulted and choked to death. There is considerable excitement and men declare that a lynching will follow if the guilty party is found by the mob.

THEY WILL HELP.

Travelling Men to Work to Aid the Cotton Growers.

At the State Fair grounds in Columbia on Thursday T. P. A. and U. C. T. representatives from Georgia, Carolina and other Southern states assembled and were addressed by Secretary Weston, of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Association. Other speakers were Richard L. Manning, of Sumter, George Johnston, of Newberry, and Henry D. Calhoun, of Augusta. The latter acted as the chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Calhoun said that the travelling men were going to work with the farmers for mutual benefit; that they had the traveling men's support in anything they should do to aid them in restoring confidence of Southern speculation.

SOUTH VILIFIED

By a Woman Detective Sent Out by the Government.

MAKES QUEER REPORT

She Says Labor Conditions Here Are Worse than Slavery, and That We Are Trying to Dupe Innocent Foreigners to this Part of the Country to Hold Them in Servitude, all of Which Is Untrue.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier sends this queer tale to his paper:

Declaring that all through the Southern States negroes by the hundreds are held slaves in stockades, and that the whole scheme of immigration is planned to dupe unsuspecting foreigners and to get them into the cotton fields and the mills of the South, where they will be held in servitude, Miss Mary Quackenboss, a special attorney of the department of justice, has filed with the department a sensational report, after having made an alleged investigation of labor conditions in the South.

Some time ago Attorney General Bonaparte decided that it would be a good idea to send a woman investigator through the South to make a personal inspection of labor conditions. Miss Quackenboss was chosen, and after spending two or three months in North and South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi she has made her report. She has filed with the department of justice what she calls an abundance of evidence tending to prove that labor conditions in the South are intolerable and worse, if possible, than they were at the time negroes were freed.

It is understood that Miss Quackenboss is very pessimistic as to the success of the movement that has been started to divert immigration in that direction. This view is based upon the fact that as alleged immigrants have been alarmed through learning about peonage cases disclosed in the South, aliens and negroes in several instances having, it is declared, been captured on various pretenses and held in stockades in a condition bordering on absolute slavery.

Another obstacle to immigration to the South, she says, is the wages paid to laborers and mechanics there. It is reported that wages in the North are from 40 to 75 per cent. higher, and that unless there is a change in the attitude of Southern employers both in the wages paid and in the treatment of aliens, it will be difficult to induce immigrants to go to the Southern States.

The general question of immigration is touched upon in passing by Miss Quackenboss, who devotes the major portion of her report to a discussion of peonage cases in the Carolinas, Alabama and Mississippi. It is understood that she advises the Attorney General that conditions are bad in several localities notably in the Sunnyside colony in Mississippi, which was established for Italians. She reports that it is nothing more or less than a large plantation, and that the Italians who live there are very much dissatisfied with their environment.

While Miss Quackenboss declines to talk about her visit to the South, and the officials likewise refuse to discuss her report, there is reason to believe that she has made a report that is startling in many particulars.

Why the department of justice should have chosen a woman to make these investigations is not yet definitely closed. The report is undoubtedly badly colored.

BLACK HAND KILLS

A Man Who Refused to Blow Up a Victim.

Because he failed to carry out an errand of vengeance, Vito Greinaldi, a member of the black hand society, was stabbed to death by members of his own band early Thursday on Knoll street, Brooklyn.

A dynamite bomb was found secreted beneath Greinaldi's coat, which the police say would have blown up an entire block had it exploded. A loaded revolver was found in his pocket.

Papers found on the dead man proved that Greinaldi was a member of the black hand and had started to dynamite a man's home who had refused to pay tribute to the society.

Detectives say that members of the black hand followed Greinaldi on his mission and when he balked at his task killed him. A stiletto lay near Greinaldi's body there were nine stab wounds in the body.

HE HAD NERVE.

Young Boy Carried His Own Severed Limb Home.

Riding a horse near Elida, N. H., Thursday Ben Johnson, a sixteen-year-old lad, ran the animal into a barbed wire fence and completely severed his own foot, but carrying the severed member, he rode into town, a mile away for treatment, and did not faint.

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

A Little Girl Assaulted and Choked to Death.

The body of Mary Donnelly, aged nine, was found on the bank of the Susquehanna river at Revere, Pa., recently. She had been assaulted and choked to death. There is considerable excitement and men declare that a lynching will follow if the guilty party is found by the mob.

FOUND AT LAST.

Moscow Sees the End of a Moving War Tragedy.

Rich Officer and Wife Who Lost Little Daughter During Rout of Liao Yang Finds Her in Rags.

An Associated Press Dispatch from Moscow, Russia, tells a pathetic story. The dispatch says the crowd of promenaders on the Tverskaya witnessed recently the ending of a war tragedy which had its beginning at the battle of Liao Yang.

A smart landau drawn by a fine team of horses drew up to a restaurant. The occupants, a handsome officer and his wife, stepped out and at that moment a little beggar girl, tattered and torn, drew near, extending her hand with a piteous appeal for alms.