

THE BARNWELL PEOPLE.

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FATAL SHOCK.

Mr. Chas. Lundy Meets Instant Death From Live Wire.

TELEPHONE LINEMAN.

He Was Electrocuted While Working on a Telephone Wire, Which Was in Contact With Live Electric Wire. The Unfortunate Man Had Been Knocked From Wire Some-time Ago.

The Columbia State says those who watched Charles Lundy ascend a telephone pole on upper Main street Thursday about noon saw him reach for a cable, fall across two wires and, while sparks flew from every metal substance on his person, saw him make only one convulsive jerk and realized that he had been electrocuted.

About 3,150 volts had passed through his body and the unfortunate lineman had died almost instantly. For fully 15 minutes the body hung across the wires in mid-air though some of those who saw the tragedy telephoned at once to the telephone and electric power companies to have all current shut off until Lundy could be brought down. The request was not very promptly complied with. In the meantime medical aid was summoned, but it was too late. One-third of the amount of voltage would have been sufficient to cause death even to those who are used to heavy shocks.

The death of Mr. Lundy is the climax of a series of accidents with which he met while at work on the wires, and his announced intention of seeking some other vocation makes his death peculiarly sad. Some time before he became employed by the city he was nearly killed by a shock received in the lower part of the county. About six weeks ago he was knocked from a pole on lower Gervais street and the injuries received laid him up until last Monday. He went to work again this week and at the time he met death was engaged in stringing some of the city wires to a patrol box to be placed about two blocks above Elmwood avenue for the section just admitted to the city. It is supposed that he touched the service wire of the telephone company which had crossed with the heavily charged wire of the electric power company and perhaps the dampness and wire he carried formed a short circuit which resulted in the entire voltage passing through his body.

Mayor Reamer and Chief Cathcart were at the city hall when the news of the accident was telephoned in and both went at once to the scene. The body was taken down and after being viewed by the coroner was ordered moved. The affair created considerable excitement in the neighborhood and a very large crowd gathered to witness the removal of the body.

Mr. Lundy resided on Gadsden street and was about 32 years of age. He came here from Darlington some time ago, and is survived by his wife, who was a Miss Price, and one child. Since his accident some time ago he has been confined on the pay roll of the city and Mayor Reamer, who was shocked by the accident, was gratified to learn that it was through no fault of the city that Lundy met his death.

Coroner Walker, on being notified, empaneled a jury, which brought in the usual verdict, that the deceased came to his death while working on a telephone pole by coming in contact with an electric light wire.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Father and Son Dead and Two Daughters Injured.

A special to the State from Spartanburg says Mr. J. E. Cole, aged about 43 years, a prominent farmer of Walnut Grove section of the county, and his son, Albert, aged 12 years, were killed by lightning Thursday afternoon about 3 o'clock. The young daughters of Mr. Cole were shocked by the stroke of lightning. It is reported that the little daughter, 9 years of age, is in a serious condition as the result of the shock. Mr. Cole was in the act of lowering a window when the flash came killing him and his son instantly.

HANGED HIMSELF IN SKIRTS.

Odd Suicide Regaled Himself in a Woman's Attire.

Dangling from a clothesline in his home in Springfield, Mass., Joseph P. Johnson was found a suicide. Because of his habitual refusal to answer knocks at his door no suspicion was aroused when he did not respond and his body was not found until the door was forced open.

Johnson had selected the newest novelties in lingerie and skirts and had laboriously incased himself in a brodered corset, several sizes too small. He was 35 years old and had been married for some time.

THE OLD VETS.

TEN THOUSAND VETERANS MARCH AT BIRMINGHAM.

Eight Companies of Citizen Soldiers in Line—Sponsors Accompany the Commands They Represent.

A dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., says the parade of the heroes of the Confederacy Thursday morning was a fitting climax to what is generally pronounced to be one of the most successful reunions of the United Confederate Veterans. With sprightly step, measured to the air the South loves, the old warriors, no less than 10,000 strong, traversed the two miles of the parade route between thousands of sympathetic and interested spectators and there was not an accident, not a sign of a tottering step.

Loving hands served ice water to the old men as they passed along the route, fans were disturbed and everything possible was done to relieve the long tramp of its tedium. That the heroes were in excellent spirits was shown by the fact that many of them sang old camp songs as they marched, such as "Buttermilk Cavalry," "Old Time Confederates," "Bonnie Blue Flag."

They were happy and they left a trail of tears among the spectators, for every one was touched by the sentimental appeal made by the appearance of the old soldiers. There were many in the parade who had left a leg or perhaps both legs, on some battlefield, but they enjoyed the occasion as much as the others, being carried in vehicles. Their appearance drew forth, if anything, greater applause than the sight of the foot soldiers.

The parade formed shortly after 11 o'clock and required one hour and 45 minutes to pass a given point. The route was from Sixth avenue on Nineteenth street to First avenue, to Twenty-first street, to Fifth avenue, to Twentieth street, to First avenue, countermarching on Twentieth street to Capitol park, where the reviewing stand was located. In the vanguard were eight companies of the local National Guard, including one battery of artillery and one troop of cavalry. Chattanooga had one troop of cavalry in line. Gov. B. B. Comer of Alabama with his entire staff was next in line. Gen. G. P. Harrison, commander of the Alabama division, was chief marshal, and Col. E. J. McCrossin of Birmingham was chief aide.

Feature of Parade. The veterans of the department of the Tennessee headed the line of visitors of honor, they being followed by the Trans-Mississippi and the Army of Northern Virginia. Among the more conspicuous companies were the Forrest cavalry corps, mounted, and the mounted troop from Nashville which has attracted a great deal of attention during the reunion. These companies are regular members of the National Guard, being the only Confederate body to have that distinction.

Memphis representatives also came in for great applause. They were accompanied by the crack rifle and drum corps, which helped to give the martial atmosphere. Probably no one person in the parade attracted more attention than the handsome Miss Tommy Gentry, a full-blooded Indian maiden who accompanied the Indian Territory department as sponsor. Her escort was Adj. Gen. Coleman.

Gen. Clement A. Evans, the new commander-in-chief, was at the head of the column with the entire staff. The Sons of Veterans followed the veterans and they were accompanied by their sponsors. A noticeable feature of the parade was the fact that a number of the sponsors preferred to walk with the companies they represented rather than ride in the carriages which had been provided. Miss Mary Hall Gray, accompanied the Georgia division on foot. Mrs. Kelly of New Orleans, a lady of 79 years old, went through the march on foot as did Miss Edna Raub of Memphis, who had the title of daughter of the company she represented.

AN OLD COUPLE ELOPES.

The Woman Eighty and the Man Nearly Eighty.

Rudolph Ploets, aged 73, a wealthy widow of the village of Prairie du Sac, Wis., eloped with Miss Ursula Hungen, aged 80, his sweetheart of childhood days. Unknown to his six sons, who had bitterly opposed his marriage, the bridegroom and his bride slipped into Madison Friday and were married by a justice of the peace. The system of espionage on the old man by the sons failed to prevent him from carrying out his desire. The couple were sweethearts in youth and had parted after a petty quarrel. Miss Hungen had never married, waiting a life-time for her first love.

Elephant Kills Horse

Seizing a horse with its trunk, an enraged elephant in a circus which left New Albany, Ind., Tuesday dashed the animal against the ground until it had pounded the animal's brain out. The show men were loading the animals on the train when the elephant was seen near a

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

ROUGH EXPERIENCE OF MAN WHO LOOKED LIKE ANOTHER.

He Spent Six Months in Jail, Fined \$500 and Got "Third Degree" Before His Luck Turned.

For the one, simple reason that he looked like somebody else, F. N. Rush, of New York city, has played the tragic part in one of the greatest farce comedies that escaped the boards of a theater. Entirely innocent of all the charges brought against him, he has been arrested for forgery in three different cities, been wrongly identified scores of times, prosecuted by State and Federal authorities, spent six months in prison, fined \$500, "mugged" for the Chicago rogues' gallery, and now is living in constant fear of further arrest.

It was simply because of a chance resemblance to a forger that "Rush" has been made to suffer every mental anguish the law can inflict short of hanging. In face, figure, manner and even voice, Mr. Rush resembles a forger, badly wanted by the police of a score of cities, who has been traveling over the country for several years, leaving a trail of worthless paper and duped victims. Upwards of 100 persons have declared on oath that they knew him, and clamored for his conviction. His relatives and lawyers have grown suspicious in the face of the tremendous pile of circumstantial evidence that has piled up against him. Evangelists have prayed over him in prison, and then turned away in disgust, pronounced him a hardened sinner because he refused to confess to crimes of which he knew nothing. Yet in the end Rush has been acquitted by an alibi so certain that his prosecutors have been made to look ridiculous.

It is nearly a year since Mr. Rush went West to find his remarkable crime record awaiting him. It was in Cincinnati that he was arrested last September, and when he was taken to jail the police told him, to his astonishment, that he was John F. Blair, alias John L. Baldwin, alias Boyd G. Clark, alias F. N. Rush, alias S. S. Pickney, and that he was wanted for forgery in Chicago and several other cities.

He was actually taken to Chicago, where his troubles began. Cast in jail, he was speedily overwhelmed with such a mass of identifications, crimes and evidence that his bal was cast at a prohibitive figure, and he languished five months in his cell while the prosecution was building up a case against him. When the trial finally arrived Rush was positively identified as the slick forger by a score of persons who had been duped. The array of witnesses produced against him proved so convincing to the jury that he was actually found guilty. But a doubt had been raised in the judge's mind, and he was let off with a month's imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

But he was no sooner released than he was re-arrested on warrants from other cities and was cast into jail again. He was confined in a dungeon for three days with the rats, and was then put through a "rag" over him and without a bite to eat, and was then put through a "rag" over him and without a bite to eat, and was then put through a "rag" over him and without a bite to eat.

With his second trial drawing near, Rush set about to establish an alibi. In rebuttal of the five days evidence submitted by the district attorney, supplemented by a four hour speech from that official, Rush presented his simple alibi to the jury, and was acquitted in 11 minutes. Later he showed to the entire satisfaction of the Chicago authorities that he was a victim of the most remarkable case of mistaken identity on record in that city. But he is living in constant fear of arrest in other cities which he visits in his business of traveling representative of a prominent New York drug firm.

HEIRESS WEDS POOR CLERK.

Mary Montana Largy Comes Into Fortune and Promptly Weds.

A dispatch from Butte, Mont., on Thursday says: Mary Montana Largy, eighteen years old, youngest of the Largy miners, came into her fortune of \$1,500,000 on Tuesday and at midnight she was married to Raymond J. McDonald, a young clerk in a Broadway cab office who had been working for \$16 a month. Some friends asked the girl why she wanted to marry the poor cab clerk; "because I love him and have enough money for both," she replied. The couple left for San Francisco immediately and they will make an automobile trip for New York. Miss Largy's big touring car and driver having been shipped on ahead several weeks ago. From New York they will go to Europe.

Life Lost in Sham Battle.

Capt. Robert Watson, of one of the student companies of the South Dakota College of Agriculture, at Brookings, S. D., died as the result of an injury sustained by a fall in a sham battle. A sand beyond placed

CAUSED BY MILK.

Eight Million People Doomed to Be Killed by the

GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.

Costs Over \$4,000,000 to Care For and Bury Victims—League Discusses Action—Anti-Tuberculosis Workers in Favor of Wiping Out All Infected Cattle.

The "Great White Plague" seems likely to lose some of its greatness as the result of the national convention of the American Anti-Tuberculosis League which closed at St. Louis recently. The principal demand of the convention was for legislation against defective cows, it being asserted that about 99 per cent of the consumptives in the United States contract their tuberculosis in raw milk. Opposing factions, one advocating the isolation plan for the treatment of consumptives and the other defending the present policy of treating the disease in cities, were in combat at the closing session. The controversy assumed the form of a debate. Dr. Walter G. Tyzzer, superintendent of the Mayfield Sanitarium, of St. Louis, representing the isolation advocates, and Dr. Joseph E. Chambers, president of the Hippocratic College of Medicine, of St. Louis, representing the other faction. The subject of the debate was:

"Resolved, That tuberculosis can be more effectively treated in the isolated arid regions than in hospitals in cities."

The honors were about even, but Dr. Tyzzer had the more meritorious side of the argument, apparently, as the majority of the delegates not personally interested in some city institution were in his faction.

"Raw Milk" was the title of a paper submitted by Nathan Straus, the New York philanthropist. It was an able paper, covering the raw milk subject thoroughly, and closing with the following three deductions:

"1. That tuberculosis is a preventable disease.

"2. That raw milk is the common cause of tuberculosis.

"3. That the peril of tuberculosis in milk can be absolutely removed by proper pasteurization."

Ernest J. Lederle, former Commissioner of Health of New York, submitted a paper entitled, "Public Milk Supplies, with Special Reference to the Tuberculosis Problem." He stated that tuberculosis was now very prevalent among milk cows and increasing, and urged legislation aimed at such consumptive cows.

C. W. Saleeby, of London, England, spoke on "Potential Homicide, the Greatest Menace of the Human Race."

"Sterilization, valuable as it is as a final safeguard against tuberculosis, is, after all," said Dr. Donohue, "only an expedient and must not be put into so much prominence that the importance of the other safeguard be lost sight of. Beyond any question, the ultimate advantage lies in obtaining milk from cattle free from disease. It is a fact comparable with the advantage of obtaining drinking water from pure source instead of taking it from a contaminated one and relying upon purification afterwards."

Dr. W. H. Mayfield, general secretary and executive officer of the American Anti-Tuberculosis League, predicted in his address that "before long there will be state and national laws requiring that inspectors shall duly examine every cow whose milk is offered for human use, and every animal ascertained to be afflicted even in the slightest degree with the tubercle bacilli shall be marked for destruction."

"The mere money cost to the United States of the plague of tuberculosis overshadows all other expenditures," continued Dr. Mayfield. "The first five years the United States army occupied the Philippines the cost was about \$200,000,000; the second five years \$125,000,000, or a total of \$325,000,000. In 1907 our army and navy cost taxpayers \$222,000,000, and with the pension roll for that year added, makes out this sum to \$384,000,000. This is 87 per cent of the nation's income for war or its expenses. These two amounts added together give a total of \$709,000,000. These are colossal figures, but in comparison with the following they are as electric light to sunlight.

"Medical science is authority for the statement that out of the 80,000,000 of people belonging to the United States 8,000,000 are doomed to die of consumption. Without considering the cost these have been to their parents, or thousands of helpless orphans these deaths will send to public institutions, or computing the profits that would accrue if they were allowed to live, and without referring to the distress, despair and human agony accompanying their taking off, the amount in mere dollars, incident to their demise, is simply appalling.

"Estimating that \$400 must be spent upon each victim an afflicted person, the probable amount of

BADLY INVOLVED.

THREE SPARTANBURG INSURANCE COMPANIES IN BAD SHAPE.

All the Profits Eaten Up by the Expenses, Which Was Mostly High Salaries.

According to a statement of insurance Commissioner McMaster Tuesday, the affairs of three mutual fire companies at Spartanburg are involved and on the face of the returns it looks as if there has been mismanagement of the funds.

In the case of the Carolina Mutual under control of Stanyan Wilson, L. 1907 amounted to \$9,367, and adjusted claims of the same date to \$35,897. The amount that should have been realized was \$18,848, and the actual amount realized \$10,667. Contested claims on January 1, 1908, amounted to \$33,374 and additional adjusted claims to \$11,871. The account that should have been realized was \$10,528 and the actual amount realized \$5,437. The amount of outstanding claims on May 25, was \$39,437.

An examination of the Carolina Mutual's books shows that between January 1, 1907, and June 6, 1908, \$69,342 were collected from all sources. Losses in that period were \$38,464. The difference between the amount received and that paid out in losses excepting \$891 was contained in expenses which were extraordinarily high. Mr. McMaster shows where Wilson received a salary of \$300 a month through 1907 and up to March of the current year. After he resigned as president he got \$200 a month as attorney. He also took \$1,000 for back salary in 1905-06 up to November. J. M. Whitley received \$100 a month and expenses as adjuster and since then \$125 a month and expenses. In March Whitley succeeded Wilson as president. The secretary, Miss D. Callahan, drew \$1,300 in salary for 1907. Wilson's stenographer, Miss M. Fulmer, drew \$15 a week as assistant secretary.

A. M. Alexander manages the Piedmont Mutual and Palmetto Mutual at Spartanburg. No minutes of the Piedmont have been kept since May 6, 1907. At that meeting the directors were A. M. Alexander, D. B. Alexander, W. G. Barnes and Dr. H. B. Goodell. No ledger nor cash books were kept, policy records being the only account obtainable. Mr. McMaster declares it is impossible to find out how, why and where the money were expended and Alexander can not say definitely. D. B. Alexander drew \$100 a month and expenses as adjuster, and A. W. Whitlock \$15 a week as secretary. Other items of expense can not be given at this time.

Judgments are on file in the office of the clerk of court at Spartanburg against both the Piedmont Mutual and the Palmetto Mutual. The commissioner has not finished his searching investigations.

VOYAGE HELPED TILLMAN.

The Senator Now Enjoying the Fine Climate of Spain.

There will be general interest in the report as to the physical condition and trip of Senator Tillman, who is now in Spain. In a letter written May 25, from Gibraltar, this interesting statement is made:

"Senator Tillman feels that there has been a distinct gain. He has a fine appetite, sleeps well and has no serious symptoms whatever. The swimming in the head and feeling of uncertain equilibrium have disappeared. Unless there is some organic trouble he does not see why he will not return home in the fall as well as a man of his age ought to hope to be.

"The voyage, he says, has been exceptionally pleasant, with only one rough day and one of moderately brisk wind. The rest of the time the weather has been fine and the trip enjoyable. He really enjoyed doing nothing.

"The plans for his trip on the Continent have not been definitely outlined. They will probably be determined upon after he finds out how he stands traveling in Spain. After landing at Gibraltar his plans were to take a side trip to Tangier, in Africa, and return to Gibraltar to visit Seville, Cordova, Toledo, Madrid and Granada; then to get back to Gibraltar in time to take the next White Star steamer, June 12, and go on to Naples.

"His address until the last of June will be care of Cook's Agency, Rome, Italy."

It will be interesting to note that some of the party, which included Senator Tillman, Mrs. Tillman and Dr. J. W. Babcock, were seacab on the trip, and that altogether they had a most enjoyable voyage.

Thieves Got \$5,000 in Diamonds.

Thieves entered and robbed the jewelry establishment of Taylor Brothers, on Thursday at Houston, Tex., of \$5,000 in diamonds.

at \$200—which is below the actual average cost—we have a loss of \$400 per capita on 5,000,000 of people, or the probable amount of

ONLY A SOCIAL CALL.

MR. AND MRS. WATTERSON VISITS THE BRYANS.

The Great Kentuckian Says Bryan's Nomination by Acclamation at Denver is Now Certain.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says Editor Watterson, accompanied by Mrs. Watterson, is on the way to Lincoln, Neb., on invitation of Mr. Bryan.

It can be stated with certainty that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Watterson have been in constant correspondence since the two came together in New York two months ago.

Mr. Watterson was asked for an expression of opinion on the outlook, and in substance, said: "I am merely going to avail myself of a business call to Chicago to accept Mr. Bryan's invitation to run over to Lincoln. There will be but one real issue in the coming struggle. That is the case of the 'people against predatory wealth.' It has been very well put by Mr. Roosevelt; but Mr. Bryan, more than any one else, represents it in all its length, breadth, and thickness.

"If Mr. Roosevelt were the candidate of the Republicans, there might be some question as to the 'original Jacobs' between him and Mr. Bryan. But Mr. Taft can stand on no platform setting forth the Roosevelt policies. He is far closer to the Wall street interests than Fairbanks, Hughes or Knox. His nomination means the Republican party wearing the mask of Roosevelt, but using the claws of Harriman, Morgan and company. If Bryan cannot beat this combine, nobody can. He is its logical candidate. All suggestions to the contrary are misleading. They are simply weak devices of the enemy."

"You feel certain that Mr. Bryan's nomination is already assured?" "Mr. Bryan said Mr. Watterson, 'will be nominated by acclamation at Denver. The only things left outstanding to be considered by Democrats are the second place on the ticket, the platform, and the chairmanship of the national committee.'"

Asked about the coming convention and the general outlook for Kentucky can be relied upon not to work their bark before she gets out of port. I do not care what the Lexington convention does except that it shows itself fair to all parties. This I fully appreciate. We Kentucky Democrats are pretty good fighters, but in emergencies we know how to sit down in unity, and to smoke the pipe of peace. This is an emergency."

SELLS LESS BOOZE.

Dispensary Receipts Fall Off Very Materially.

Dispensary sales in Orangeburg and Calhoun counties continue to decrease as the weather gets warmer, or, perhaps, the falling off is due to the spreading of the "prohibition wave," which, it is predicted by some who claim to know, will have the entire State in its grasp by the time the next General Assembly convenes.

Prohibition is as confidently expected as was the repeal of the lien law before the last session of the Legislature, but the lien law is still on the statute books of South Carolina.

Liquor sales in the two counties for May were \$14,518.20, as compared with \$15,577.70 for April, and the April figures were about \$2,000 behind those of March, which shows a steady decrease for several months. The sales in this city for May were \$6,298.45, against \$8,941.30 for April.

Should the Supreme Court decide that Calhoun County is dry and prohibit the Orangeburg County board from shipping liquors into Calhoun from the sales from this county's central, or wholesale, dispensary will be still further diminished to the extent of about \$5,000 per month.

SHOT THROUGH SCREEN DOOR.

Prominent Attorney in Florida Assassinated While at Supper.

At Arcadia, Fla., C. W. Foster, a prominent attorney, was assassinated at 7 o'clock last Friday night at the supper table with his family. The assassin stole up to the screen door of the house and fired a full charge of shot from a shotgun into his body killing him instantly. There is no clue to the murderer. Sheriff Freeman has wired for bloodhounds and the entire town is aroused and possess have been formed, and have started out in all directions. If the murderer is captured a lynching is feared.

BANDITS ATTACK PACK TRAIN

Four Guards Were Killed and Four Thousands Dollars Taken.

A dispatch from Mexico City says word came Wednesday night that bandits attacked a pack train on the way to Les Grandes mines, near Balsa, in the State of Guerrero. Of the escort of four men three were killed and one wounded. Four thousand dollars were captured. Bandits

FATAL TORNADO.

Sweeps Through Nebraska and Kansas Friday Evening

DOING GREAT DAMAGE

Twenty-One People Killed and a Great Deal of Property is Destroyed. That Section in Many Years.

A tornado which passed over southern Nebraska and portions of northern Kansas Friday evening was the most destructive and covered the most territory of any similar storm which has visited that region in many years. At least 21 persons were killed, five were fatally injured and a score of others hurt. In addition, reports received say that several persons were killed at Byron, Neb., and Phillipsburg and Courtland, Kan., which town have been cut off from communication. Known casualties:

Dead—Lula Smith, near Geneva, Neb.; Irene Shively, aged 4, near Geneva; Mrs. Maud Carter, Trenton; Baby Carter; two children of Mr. Small, near Guide Rock; Henry Madison, near Franklin, Neb.; Mrs. August Fentell, near Shickley, Neb.; Elijah Artembrieh, near Shickley; Bay Fleming, drowned near Fairfield, Neb.; Mrs. Clifton Simple, Byron, Neb.

Fatally injured—John Shively, Geneva; Ross Shively, Geneva; John Merriman, Shickley; Preston Bailey, Carlton; Mr. August Fentell, near Shickley.

Seriously injured—Mrs. John Shively, Geneva; Edward Russell, Geneva; A. F. McRaymond, Fairfield; Miss Young, near Guide Rock; Mrs. and Mrs. Gray, near Riverton; Mrs. Bennett, near Geneva; Lester and Carter and second child, Carlton.

The storm was general throughout Plimore, Webster, Franklin and Thayer counties, Nebraska, and reached into Kansas, from where reports are coming of great destruction. The town of Carlton, Fairfield, Despler, Shickley, Geneva, Franklin, Ong and Riverton, Nebraska, are among those visited by the storm and in no one of them did the elements spare life or property. At Carlton five residences and two churches were destroyed, while a new school building and 30 houses were partially wrecked. The home of Lester Carter was demolished and his wife and baby were killed, while Carter himself and another child suffered severe injuries.

At Geneva the storm wrought great destruction and in the adjacent country claimed several victims, dead or injured.

At Fairfield 40 houses were partly wrecked or demolished. The loss there will exceed \$100,000. Vague reports from other points can not be confirmed because of broken wires. Trains in all directions are abandoned because of washouts and destroyed roadbeds.

The storm covered such a wide area and was so destructive where over it touched the earth that it has almost caused a panic among the rural inhabitants. Hundreds of farmers drove into the towns, seeking shelter, many of them being homeless.

BLAMES THE COURT.

She Shot Doctor After Court Refused Her Justice.

The refusal of the judges to her charges preferred against Dr. Martin W. Auspitz, of New York, is alleged by Miss Sarah Katon, a nurse, as the reason she was impelled to kill the man who had outraged her. The woman is now in the Tombs awaiting further developments.

Miss Katon is 22 years of age. She says she came to this country from Russia six years ago and became a probationary nurse in Dr. Auspitz's hospital. There he assaulted her. Later he tried to repeat the crime and she shot him to death. "I consulted a lawyer," she said, "and we went to court. But the judges didn't believe me—they believed him. He was rich while I was very poor. Then slowly came the impulse to avenge myself. The courts had denied me justice. The law meant nothing. I bought a pistol."

KILLED HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

They Had Quarreled Several Times on Account of Jealousy.

Charles F. Corlett, a prominent architect and head of the Corlett engineering company, Tuesday night killed his wife, Elizabeth, and then ended his own life in a hotel in Willoughby, a Cleveland, Ohio, suburb. The double tragedy is said to have been the result of jealousy.

Shortly after Corlett returned from Cleveland, three shots were heard by the guests. When the hotel proprietor burst into the room he found Mr. Corlett dead upon the floor. Elizabeth was the alleged breadwinner of her husband. A revolver was in his outstretched hand. He had died a few minutes before. Mr. Corlett's wife was also a prominent architect.