

THE BARNWELL PEOPLE.

VOL. XXXIV

BARNWELL, S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911

NO 36

THE ONLY WAY

Calls Upon Diaz to Resign and Restore Peace to Warring Mexico.

MADERO ALSO TO QUIT

He Urges De La Barra for President Until an Election Can Be Held, and the People in a Free, Fair Election Choose a President of Their Liking.

The peace commissioners of the Mexican revolutionists formally presented Thursday to Judge Carabajal, the federal envoy, a statement signed by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., appealing to President Diaz to make public the assurances given privately that he intended to resign.

After offering his own resignation as president of the provisional government of the republic, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., suggested that both President Diaz and Vice President Corral resign and that Senor de la Barra, minister of foreign relations, become president until a general election could be held.

The statement informs President Diaz that there is no other way out of the present difficulty and that a word from him will bring peace in a few days.

Senor Madero in his statement calls on President Diaz particularly to make known to the people of Mexico his "irrevocable determination to resign from power as soon as peace is established in the country."

Madero declares this statement was made by Diaz to "go between" interested in restoring peace.

The Madero statements were presented by the rebel commissioners at the negotiations which began early Thursday only after a heated discussion among the revolutionists leaders.

Some of them had declared that it was absolutely essential that President Diaz make public announcement of his intention to resign in order to bring about complete tranquility.

Peace, they said, would not follow an agreement, backed only by private assurances, which hardly could be transmitted to militant leaders in the south and central parts of the republic.

Some of the rebel chiefs went so far as to send a letter to Gen. Madero stating that unless he asked for the immediate resignation of President Diaz, or at least a public announcement of future intentions, they would not support the peace negotiations.

Gen. Madero, somewhat alarmed by the extent of the insurrection which he has created and now desirous of making every effort to save the country from a state of anarchy, finally wrote instructions to his peace commissioners, Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Francisco Madero, Sr., and Pino Suarez.

In his instructions, Gen. Madero, after stating that he had acceded to treat relative to peace because some gentlemen who acted as go-betweens had in a confidential way indicated to him that Gen. Diaz had made known to him his irrevocable resolution to retire as soon as peace is established, adds that Diaz's retirement in the present moment is the only thing which will satisfy public opinion and that he is satisfied that if Diaz makes public his intention to retire it will permit of the pacification of the country in a few days. It would be difficult to obtain it in any other way, he adds.

"For these reasons," says Madero, "and not doubting the patriotism of Gen. Diaz, I wish to present to the envoy of the government the following proposition."

Then, after referring to his proposal for Gen. Diaz and himself and the vice president, Ramon Carral, to resign and that De la Barra succeed to the presidency, calling a general election, he continues:

"As far as I am concerned I am offering my resignation with great satisfaction as I wish only to serve my country as circumstances demand. If Gen. Diaz is inspired by the same patriotic sentiment, I have no doubt he will make public what he has manifested in private. I beg of you to make this proposition in the most favorable terms in order not to offend in the slightest degree and that it may not insist that he retire immediately.

"I believe that the country will become quiet alone through the announcement of his intention to retire from power and as soon as all the arrangements you are effecting with the representative of President Diaz are put into operation."

The conference between Judge Carabajal, the federal envoy, and the rebel commissioners adjourned late Thursday. Later the Madero statement was made public. It was evident that the procedure with respect to the resignation of President Diaz had been the most exacting problem before the commissioners. Rebel leaders declared peace impossible except as was indicated by Gen. Madero in his statement. What Gen. Diaz would do, it was admitted by both sides, rested the solution of the difficulty.

Rebel activity in the southern and central parts of Mexico and other demands for political reform, it is known, caused Gen. Madero to take

MUST TOE THE MARK

OHIO LEGISLATORS CAN'T ESCAPE BY PEACHING.

Four Bills Returned Against One Representative and Three Against a Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says three State Senators and two Representatives were included in bribery indictments returned Wednesday evening by the Franklin County grand jury, which has been engaged in investigating corruption in the Assembly. The Senators are: Isaac E. Hoffman, of Butler County, L. R. Andrews, of Lawrence County, and George K. S. Cetone, of Montgomery County.

The Representatives are: Dr. George B. Nye, of Pike County, and A. C. Lowry, of Lawrence County. One indictment was returned against each, save in the case of Nye, charging the solicitation of bribes. Four indictments were returned against Nye.

In addition, Rowney J. Diegle, of Erie County, sergeant-at-arms in the Senate, and alleged go-between in negotiations with Senators, was indicted with the Senators for aiding and abetting in the bribe solicitation. Diegle was indicted three times, as he is included in each of the bills against Senators.

Legislators who hoped by testifying before the grand jury now investigating bribery in the assembly to escape conviction by means of an immunity bath were disappointed Tuesday, when Prosecuting Attorney Turner and Attorney General Hogan refused to accept their testimony. Tuesday other immunity baths were headed off when an investigation by a legislative committee was deferred until after the grand jury finishes its work.

Throughout the day the grand jury was in session, and among its witnesses besides detectives, who disclosed the alleged corruption, were Gov. Harmon and Judge Blair of Portsmouth, who conducted the recent probe which resulted in the disfranchisement of 1,800 voters in Adams county for election frauds.

SHOOT HIMSELF.

A Prominent Greenville Citizen Ends His Own Life.

A dispatch to the State from Greenville says that city was shocked and saddened Wednesday over the tragic death of Col. S. S. Crittenden, who was found dead in the bath room of his residence with a pistol wound in his forehead. Col. Crittenden was 82 years old, and one of the city's oldest and most respected citizens.

He had been much depressed over the death of his wife several weeks ago, and this, coupled with other troubles, had much to do with his sudden death. He was one of the best loved men in Greenville, a Confederate veteran, and only Tuesday he took an active part in Memorial day exercises.

Col. Crittenden was the author of "The Greenville Century Book," a volume dealing with the early history of the community in which he had spent all his life. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. W. L. Bond of Fredericksburg, Va., Stanley S. Crittenden, of Montgomery, Ala., Mrs. E. C. Bedelle and Mrs. W. H. Goodlett of Greenville.

NEGROES ARE MOVING.

Over Fifteen Hundred Left Beaufort in One Year.

The Columbia State says in ten years 1,597 negroes, one-half the negro population, left the town of Beaufort. Where are they? The population of the coast counties of South Carolina has not increased. While Charleston city has gained 3,000 people, the county's population has remained practically stationary and it is said that the color population of the city has not increased. Certainly there are no evidences that the negroes have increased in the interior of the State, signs pointing directly contrary. In a word, examination of the census figures so far published tend to the conclusion that the publication of the census race figures will reveal that South Carolina is losing a considerable part of its negro population and that the ratio of negroes to whites in the State has grown perceptibly smaller. That the negroes are "thinning out" in what has been regarded the "black district" is of particular interest and significance.

Lorimer Bribery.

C. F. Taylor, of Harrisburg, Ill., which called before the Senate bribery investigation committee Wednesday afternoon, testified that former Representative L. E. York had told him that he had been promised a Federal position in return for his vote for Wm. Lorimer.

The stand he did.

Gen. Madero Thursday night received the following from Mexico City from Francis Figueroa, chief of the insurgent forces in Guerrero:

"In personal conference today with Minister Limantour and Minister Gonzalez Cosio. With the 8,000 men who compose my army I will unconditionally support the condition of peace being arranged by you."

THEY MUST BE TRUE

THE PEOPLE OF UNITED STATES LOOK TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Senator O'Gorman Says Public Has Put Its Trust in Party Which Opposes Tariff Grab.

In an address Wednesday evening at a dinner given in his honor by the National Democratic Club, of New York, James A. O'Gorman, the newly elected Senator to the United States Senate, said in part:

"Today the American people are looking hopefully to the Democratic party for redress against economic and political conditions which weigh heavily upon them and which can not be successfully defended. There is a growing and widespread public sentiment that the American consumer must be relieved from unjust and unnecessary tribute.

"The house of representatives, Democratic for the first time in 16 years, has set a splendid example of advancing necessary legislation during the last month. The pledges of the party have been kept and the record of the house is one of achievement.

"In our own State the Democratic majority intends, during this session, to enact laws which will make for economy and efficiency in government and thus lighten the burden of the citizens of the State. In New Jersey, under the inspiring leadership of Gov. Wilson, the Democratic party in one session of the legislature has redeemed all the pledges of constructive legislation. These are a few of the achievements of the Democratic party in 1911.

"I believe the people of the land want an immediate downward revision of the tariff. They demand a parole pass. They demand that the Panama canal be fortified. They demand the election of United States senators by direct vote, and they demand that the reserved rights of the States be jealously guarded against federal usurpation. I shall support these and all similar measures as they arise."

ATROCITIES BY GUERRILLAS.

The Rebels Are Accused of Many Terrible Deeds.

The guerrillas in Lower California are committing numerous atrocities. They are even accused of burning two Federal prisoners to death. The name of the writer of the letter, who is still below the line, is not divulged, for obvious reasons.

The letter reads: "The rebels are in full possession of Tecate and it is impossible to do any business in that country, because they have orders from the captain to shoot any Mexicans they catch there, without regard to their business. They have already shot five and Thursday night they burned two whom they captured in the skirmish they had at Carrizito. They have had two skirmishes and some have been killed, but it is not known how many.

"They are killing animals they don't want and committing great injustices. They shot three helpless fellows who had nothing to do on either side, politically or otherwise—George Meis and his brother, and Placido Mato. George left seven helpless children. They were about to shoot Abram Agrada. He was already kneeling to be shot when Valenzuela saved him.

"They have a prisoner captured on the American side, also another who was shot in the Carrizito skirmish, and another who was shot through the leg."

Pastor in Trouble.

George Nowland, who is pastor of two churches, according to G. B. Randolph, United States revenue commissioner, will be tried at Anniston, Ala., Monday on the charge of Nowland was captured, sergeant. A. A. operating a moonshine distillery. Nowland was captured near the Ebenezer church, said to be one of his charges, last Sunday when a big still of which he was the alleged owner was destroyed by the raiding officers.

Killed by Baseball.

When John Thomas Duncan, aged twelve years, was struck on the head by a baseball thrown by a member of the opposing team in a game between two boys' clubs on Monday at Atlanta, he thought nothing of it. During the night the lad became violently ill, and died Thursday noon.

Both Are Dead.

George Hinkle, chief of police of Pennington Gap, Pa., and William Short, a patrolman, on the St. Charles, Va., police force are dead as a result of a pistol fight Thursday. Hinkle attempted to arrest Short, who was alleged to have been disorderly during a circus performance.

Dynamite Kills Two.

At Gary, Ind., two men were killed and a leg blown off of another when dynamite exploded in two cars of a work train in the Kirk switch yards. The men were sleeping in the cars.

Killed by Live Wire.

Albert Struck, a hotel keeper, age 48, and John Waronek, aged 12, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were electrocuted by a live wire which was blown down by a storm at Dupont.

THEY ARE SORE

The Republicans Lose No Opportunity to Hit the Democrats

GET GOOD AS THEY SEND

Democratic Plans for Investigations of Departments of the Government and Trusts Continue to Attract Attention.—Heated Attack by Mr. Hill, a Republican Representative.

Speechmaking dragged along in the House of Representatives Thursday with no incident of great interest, except, perhaps, the attack of Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, on the "free list" bill.

Attention continues to be attracted by the development of the Democratic plans for investigations of departments of the Government, trusts, etc.

The Hardwick Sugar Trust resolution has been returned to a subcommittee for redrafting, so as to include all the sugar companies in the country.

The civil service investigation continues to grow in possibilities. In the Steel Trust investigation it is believed that special inquiry will be made into the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in 1907.

Not since the Republican guns were unlimbered against the Democratic "free list" bill by Minority Leader Mann, over a week ago, has the debate in the House developed such an attack on the measure as was made by Representative Hill, a Republican of the ways and means committee, and one of the leading Republican advocates of the reciprocity bill.

Mr. Hill declared that the bill devised by the Democratic leaders, removing the tariff duties from many food products and manufactured articles, was so crudely drawn and so indefinite in its terms that instead of \$10,000,000 reduction in revenue as the Democrats expected it might make an increase of \$10,000,000.

Mr. Hill explained that the International Harvester Machinery Company, large sewing machine companies and other great manufacturers would be able, under the Democratic bill, to manufacture parts of machines chiefly abroad and bring them into this country, to be assembled by cheap labor here.

Mr. Hill said that in attempting to make free of duty the bagging used to wrap cotton bales, the Democratic bill would let in free the bagging used by the Fertilizer Trust and by other monopolies without giving reduction in prices to consumers.

Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, interrupted that the bill's purpose was to reduce prices and cost of living for the American people. Mr. Hill declared the reductions would in almost every case be taken up by the big corporations that control the markets.

Mr. Focht, of Pennsylvania, said that the tariff debate in the extra session was costing the country \$10,000 a minute. Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, retorted that the expense to the country would be the same whether the House were in session or not.

"We did not call the extra session," retorted Mr. Focht, "you had to make your agreement with the White House that you would pass the reciprocity bill."

"Whose White House is it?" asked Mr. Sims.

"You claim that and everything else in sight," said Mr. Focht.

"Who owns the White House?" said Mr. Sims.

"You act as if you did," rejoined Mr. Focht, "and you act as though you really had the President now. I believe you have discounted Democratic success for sixteen years, but you are entirely mistaken. The optimism of these Democrats reminds me of the man who jumped off the 32d story of the Singer building in New York. When he got down about the fifteenth floor he boistered, 'I'm all right so far,' but when he landed on the sidewalk, there wasn't enough left of him to hold a post mortem upon; and so it will be with you when you hit the sidewalk in 1912."

Negro in Danger.

An attempt to assault three white women at New Albany, Ind., Sunday by a negro caused great excitement and threats were made against Robert Hines, a negro from Mount City, Ill., who was arrested. The negro attacked two women, and on being driven off, attacked a neighbor.

Crew of Eight Lost.

All hope of finding member of the crew of the schooner Emma Hawkins, eight negroes, alive has been abandoned after 42 hours search in the vicinity of the wreck in Lake Ponchartraine. The Hawkins was found bottom side up four miles from Pass Manchanc, La.

Meets in Columbia.

Following a conference between Gen. B. H. Teague and Mayor Gibbs, it was announced that the reunion of the Confederate veterans of the State will be held in Columbia on August 9 and 10. The Red Shirts met in Columbia on August 11 and 12.

DON'T WANT IT FREE

MILLS DEMAND PROTECTION ON THEIR PRODUCTS.

They Fear that Putting Bagging on the Free List Will Injure Their Business.

Opposition to the free entry of burlap has been voiced the past few days by southern mill interests which fear that such action will harmfully affect the market for the lower grade of cotton goods, such as osanburgs.

These protest have come particularly from the Carolinas and Georgia, and from New York brokers. There is little doubt now, however, that burlap will be included in the bill as it passes the house.

What the senate will do to the free list bill cannot be prophesied, though a southern member of the finance committee stated that burlap would not be in the bill as reported to the senate from the finance committee.

Leader Underwood, of the house, in discussing the matter said the house ways and means committee considered the interests of the farmers of all sections of the country in framing the farmers' free list bill.

"Free bagging and ties were given from the southern cotton farmers," he said, "and burlap was proposed for free admission as a concession to the grain farmers, who use this product for sacking their grain."

He was asked if it would not be true that free burlap would come into competition with the coarser grades of cotton goods, and possibly decrease the consumption of cotton for making cotton bags by from 600,000 to 1,000,000 bales annually.

"That is like the argument of the iron men," he said. "They immediately talk of pig iron furnaces being stopped in my district when it is proposed to take the duty off iron bands and certain steel products. They immediately started up in Japan and China to compete with the American-made steel works in those countries and no probability of any being established, so that has little weight with me."

CARD FROM MR. SPARKS.

Replies to a Statement Made by Governor Blease.

The Anderson Mail publishes the following card, which explains itself:

"I have no wish to trespass on your columns to reply to the interview with the governor of South Carolina printed under a Newberry date line, abusive of me, except to that part of it in which he claims to have charged me to my face with lying. In that the governor does himself injustice. He did not use insulting language to me in my presence and thereby violate his oath of office by provoking a breach of the peace."

As a newspaper reporter, the most important part of my equipment is a reputation for telling the truth accurately. That the governor assails in general without specifying time, place or subject matter. While I am not widely known in the state, fortunately for me, the governor is, for that reason I believe that I may await the judgment in respect to a sharp issue of veracity between himself and me of that part of the people whose good opinion I would earn without anxiety. Joe Sparks.

Three Girls Dead.

Thomas Haggerty, of Roxbury, meeting an acquaintance on the street, told him he turned on the gas in the room occupied by his three daughters, aged ten, seven and four years, Wednesday night, and that they were dead. The police investigated, found the story true and placed Haggerty under arrest. It is believed that the recent loss of his wife had unbalanced Haggerty's mind.

Holland Is Acquitted.

In general sessions court at Greenville Judge Sease directed a verdict of not guilty in the case of Lee Holland, indentant of the town of Mauldin, charged with killing Robert McAbee of Enoree in a street duel last February. The shooting of Robert McAbee occurred after McAbee had tried to "shoot-up" the town of Mauldin, and in the skirmish in which he was shot Holland was also wounded.

Shot Wife and Self.

Fleeing down the street to escape her husband who with a revolver, was pursuing her, Mrs. John Bartowski, aged 37 years, was shot and mortally wounded at Chicago Thursday. Her slayer was pursued by neighbors and sought refuge in a house where he shot himself.

Build Her Own Home.

After five years work, Mrs. Johanna Lieber has nearly completed a comfortable seven-room home for herself and family at Massillon, O. Mrs. Lieber has done every bit of the work on the house unaided excepting the plastering.

Want War Ships.

Refugees from Cuayamas, Mexico, arriving Friday said that 1000 Americans were penned up in the Mazatlan unable to get away because of several railroad connections. They want Washington to send warships to take them away.

THE STATE RULED OUT

GOVERNOR BLEASE WILL GIVE IT NO MORE NEWS.

Representative Notified That on Account of Attitude of Paper a Boycott is Ordered.

The Columbia State says a reporter for that newspaper, while making his usual rounds on Thursday was handed the following letter from Governor Blease:

Columbia, S. C., May 4, 1911.

Mr. Bell: The unfairness with which the Columbia State treated me during the campaign was overlooked by me when I came into office, and I gave to their correspondent all of the information in the office, and requested my secretary and his assistant to be courteous and polite to all of the reporters and give them all of the public news.

Those in charge of The State saw fit not to appreciate it but continued to misrepresent me and to abuse me editorially and even now they publish falsehoods about me under assumed names, and when corrections are sent in by my friends, refuse to publish them for the people.

Mr. Traywick has just sent in a communication in reply to an editorial from the State which the State refused flatly to publish, and Mr. Traywick is now getting it published in such County papers as will accept it.

In view of these facts, I cannot give to The State any news from this office, and have so instructed both of the young men in the office. I regret this, as I feel that my acts in the office belong to the public, yet I feel that there are other sources through which they can be received, and henceforth there is nothing doing here for the Columbia State. Such information as it publishes will have to be received from some other source. If it is false, it can be no worse than the malicious misrepresentations which they have been publishing against me since the Tillman trial.

Cole L. Blease.

WANTED TO SWALLOW.

Liquid Found on Him to Prove It Was Not Explosive.

In order to prove to the satisfaction of the jury that nitro-glycerine is not contained in two bottles taken from his person at the time of arrest, J. E. Brady, the alleged leader of a gang of suspected safebreakers and postoffice burglars, now on trial in the United States district court, offered to drink the contents of one of the bottles.

The government contends that the bottles are filled with nitro-glycerine, one drop of which when taken internally may result fatally. Following the prisoner's determined offer, the marshal started for the bottles, which Judge Spear had previously refused to let remain in the court room, when he was stopped by the court, who said he would not permit such a demonstration. Brady was greatly disappointed.

The Judge then cautioned another prisoner in the same case, John Gibson, who is minus an arm, an eye, not to follow the example of a prisoner in the Camorrist trial, and throw his glass eye at the court.

JAP OFFICER ON OUR SHIP.

He Is Said to Have Used Assumed Name While on It.

It is asserted that I. Hito, a Japanese who served as steward on several of the naval vessels of the United States, was an officer in the Japanese navy, with rank about equal to commander in the American navy. Hito, whose real name is said to be Yahama, served for some time on the scout cruiser Salem. Through correspondence with one of his countrymen on the cruiser the identity of Hito was discovered, and it is said an investigation is to be made to verify the circumstances, that the Government may take up the matter with Tokio.

Hito left the service about four months ago and returned to Japan, saying he was homesick, but after two or three months would return. He has not come back.

Seeing Snakes.

Former Congressman Thomas E. Watson Wednesday issued a statement in which he declared that three sticks of dynamite had been found Monday on his farm near Thomaston, Ga. The statement adds that Mr. Watson's belief is that the dynamite was to be used by agents of his political enemies in furtherance of an alleged plot against his life.

Children Burned.

A dispatch from Chesterfield says the three children of Ed Chaik, a negro, in the Halseville section, were burned to death last week in a fire which burned the house to the ground, the children being left alone at the time.

Stole His Light.

G. B. Prescott, a Columbia grocer, was convicted before a magistrate on Friday of stealing electricity for lighting purposes. He rigged up wires in such a way as to get the current around the meter instead of through it. He was fined \$25.

NEED NOT FEAR

President Taft Assures Mexico and Other Countries South

NO IMPERIAL DESIGNS

Speaks at Peace Conference, and Assures Our Neighbors That We Desire to Take No Lands, Nor Wish to Interfere With Mexico or South American Republics.

President Taft in his speech at the opening of the Third National Peace conference at Baltimore Wednesday morning declared that the United States would keep hands off and not seek to extend its domain or to acquire foreign territory. The president made no mention specifically of Mexico, but to those who heard him it was evident that the situation there and the suspicious in the South American republics in regard to the United States' intentions relative to her neighbors had inspired him.

The president had been speaking of the recurrence of international disturbances in countries not so well able as the United States to maintain order and had said that it was incumbent upon the great nations of this hemisphere to exercise their kindly and peaceful influence as much as possible.

"One of the difficulties the United States finds is the natural suspicion that the countries engaged have of the motive which the United States has in tendering its good offices," continued the president.

"Assertions of good faith help but little where the suspicion is real, and yet, I like to avail myself of an opportunity in such presence as this to assert that there is not in the whole breadth of the United States among its people any desire for aggrandizement and that its people as a whole will not permit its government, if it would, to take any steps in respect to foreign peoples looking to a forcible extension of our political power.

"We have had wars and we know what they are. We know what responsibilities they entail, the burdens and losses and horrors, and we would have none of them. We have a magnificent domain of our own in which we are attempting to work out and to show to the world success in popular government and we need no more territory in which to show that.

But we have attained great prosperity and great power. We have become a powerful member of the community of nations in which we live, and there is thrust upon us necessarily a care and responsibility for the peace of the world in our neighborhood, and a burden of helping those nations that can not help themselves if we may do that peacefully and effectively.

The president spoke to several thousand people in the Lyric Theatre. Cardinal Gibbons, Secretary Dickinson, Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Andrew Carnegie and more than a dozen men prominent in peace movement sat on the platform with the president. Cardinal Gibbons and Hamilton Holt, who spoke before the president, voiced the opinion that negotiations of peace between the United States and Great Britain would mark the greatest step to universal peace the world had ever seen.

"An arbitration treaty between two great nations of the world," said the president, "would be a very important step in securing the peace of the world. If such a treaty can be concluded I have no doubt that an important step will have been taken, but it will not bring an end of war. It is a step only, and we must not defeat our purposes by enlarging the expectation of the world—as to what is to happen and by then disappointing it.

"We must realize that we are dealing with a world that is fallible and full of weakness, with somewhat of wickedness in it, and that reforms that are worth having are brought about little by little, and not by one blow. I think we are more like to make more progress if we express our hope with moderation, and realize the difficulties that are to be overcome than if we proclaim that we have opened the gate to eternal peace with one key and within one year."

The president was much interested in a speech by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto (Can.) Globe, a warm advocate of reciprocity.

"If that arbitration treaty between your country and England is ratified," said Mr. Macdonald, "the name of William Howard Taft will be remembered in world history, so long as man lives peace."

President Taft returned to Washington immediately after the meeting.

Andrew Carnegie, who followed the president, was introduced as "the dreadnaught of peace."

Takes Poison.

At Charleston Alex Steward, 15 years of age, was found dead Thursday night at the old baseball park on Meeting street. His mouth was buried with carbolic acid, probably taken with suicidal intent. He lost his mother and father some time ago, and it is thought that he was temporarily insane when he took the poison.