

A QUEER CUSTOM

BOYS AND GIRLS ARE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

LEASED FOR THE SUMMER

The Annual "Market" Has Just Been Held.—The Austrian Steamer Maria Theresa Brought 125 Boys and 80 Girls, Ranging in Ages from 11 to 16 Years, Across the Sea.

"I'll give 150 marks for him!"
"I bid 175!"
"Two hundred!"
"Two hundred and ten!"
"Two hundred and twenty-five!"

The competition was keen, for the boy was a sturdy looking lad. Despite his poverty-stricken appearance, he seemed to be stronger and healthier than any of the other children. Around him swarmed a score of peasant farmers, scanning the child as they would the points of a horse. There was little sentiment in their demeanor. It was business. They were buying him, to be exact, "leasing" the boy.

They expected to make a "profit" on their investment, hence they did not want a boy who possibly would be ill and could not work hard. He was "knocked down" at 240 marks or \$60. The next boy was younger, he lacked the robustness of the other lad; he was pale, thin and did not look as if he ever had had a full meal. He went at \$30.

This is not a scene from "Uncle Tom's Cabin," but from the annual "children's market," "little white slave market," some of the German radical papers term it. In the pretty town of Friederichshafen in Bavaria. Here in this quaint little town, in sight of the Tyrolean Alps, made famous as the place where German's big Zeppelin airships are built, is held the annual sale every spring of the poor children of the Tyrolean peasants. Orphans, half-orphans and children of poor peasants in the Austrian Tyrol region, who thereby profit a little, are turned over to the "Tyrolean Children's Society," which in turn leases them out for the summer months on the German side of the border at whatever they will bring.

The annual market has just been held. The Austrian steamer Maria Theresa brought 125 boys and thirty girls, ranging in ages from 11 to 16 years, across the Boden sea. They were quartered at the Golden Wheel Hotel, an appropriate place for this children's lottery.

More than 500 peasant farmers from Wurtemberg, Baden, Hohenlohn and the Bavarian region along the Boden sea were on hand to "bid" for these youthful wares. Competition was keen. The demand this year was greater than the supply and prices considerably higher than last spring were offered for the labor of the children for the summer.

The children had nothing to say about their fate, whether they liked the looks of the lessee or not. The "market" was held under the auspices of the Rev. Mr. Eaim of the Tyrolean Children's Society, who had charge of them for the society.

From daylight to dark and after the children labor, which in South Germany, means about 17 or 18 hours daily. It is but natural that the lessee's chief interest is to get as much out of them as possible. What the fate of some of the children is indicated by the Tyrolean Grenzboten, a paper which has started an agitation against the "child market." It says:

"The children return to their parents and home on October 28th, if they do not fall a victim to the heavy labor, long hours, intense longing for father, mother and brothers and sisters, during the summer and are buried in the regions where they were 'leased'.

"We ask in what land or country would the authorities permit such a 'slave trade' to exist? That many of these children have been leased is evident from the fact that the Children's Society has a number of farmers on its blacklist to whom they refuse to lease children again. But what good does that do the little ones whom they may have ruined physically and morally?"

The "Morganpost" of Berlin also marvels that the authorities of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden would tolerate dealing in "little slaves."

Prefers Man to Money.

Mrs. Carrie Garland, of Boston, decided to sacrifice the income on \$10,000,000, which came to her through the will of her husband in order that she may wed, next Saturday, Frank Cushing Green. Upon her marriage, the income of the estate will go to her three sons. When the trust expires the fortune will be turned over to Harvard college to aid struggling students.

Felder's Firm Gets Big Fee.

The Atlanta Journal says Charles W. Morse will pay \$100,000 to the law firm of Felder, Anderson, Rountree and Wilson for his release from the federal prison. His contract with them called for a fee of \$100,000 if they succeeded in showing him a way to freedom.

WHAT DOES HE WANT?

DOES GRACE SEEK ASSURANCE OF WIDE OPEN TOWN.

Bleese Has Granted to Charleston a Local Freedom Not Enjoyed For Many Years.

Mayor Grace, of Charleston, seems to feel hurt because the State Democratic Convention refused to help him rob the Democrats of Charleston of a free ballot and a fair count in the Charleston County Convention. The action of the State convention in seating the Barnwell delegation was the only fair thing it could do with the testimony submitted by both sides before it, and Mayor Grace knows it. In speaking of the action of the State Convention in seating the Barnwell delegation "Common Sense," Mayor Grace's personal organ, says: "When one has left the full impact of the steam roller it is hard for the moment to be philosophical. We can speak with authority for the eighteen delegates regularly elected at our recent County Convention but unseated at Columbia, and we can say for them that such is their plight. It was simply the machine at work from beginning to the end of the convention."

Common Sense then goes on to say that "up to this time, although Mr. Grace's intimate friends have known that he has had no intention whatsoever of supporting Governor Bleese in the coming election, he has for good and sufficient reasons not seen fit to make any public virtue of that fact. He has been sincere in this attitude, not because he never has had or ever could have any honest admiration for Governor Bleese; but because as bad as Bleese is, he has nevertheless granted to Charleston a degree of local freedom, which she has not enjoyed for many years. The only thing which has made Grace utterly shrink from a proper appreciation of this great boon to his constituency is his knowledge that it is a freedom purchased for money."

Mr. Grace has hoped that he would get assurances from the Jones people that they would tolerate certain local freedom in Charleston, without being paid for such toleration, lacking which he has refrained from throwing whatever influence he might have in favor of Judge Jones. Such assurances have not been forthcoming. If he were little enough to be governed in any matter by mere personal resentment, the action of the Jones steam-roller would be enough to make him wait no longer; but however bitter and distasteful it might be, he would turn again to Bleese. Such, however, is impossible. He still hopes that Judge Jones and his leaders, in that broad spirit of toleration which he well knows has once again taken possession of South Carolina with reference to Charleston, will see fit to regard the peculiar conditions in Charleston and promise relief therefrom.

ASKS HOW RICHESON DIED.

Condemned Murderer Calls to His Guard in Night.

At Denver, Col., on the night Richeson was electrocuted Oscar Cook, murderer condemned to die in November, rose from his cot in the county jail at midnight and hoarsely called to his guard:

"Has that preacher Richeson been electrocuted yet? I can't sleep thinking of him."

Through the night, as the guard tramped the corridor, the condemned man clung to the bars of his cell.

"Can't you telephone the newspapers and find out if he died like a man or a cur? See if he had to be carried," he asked. "Is it easier than to be hanged? Do you think there is any chance of the State putting in a chair before November?"

Cook refused to return to bed, declaring that horrible visions filled his dreams.

ASHES TO THE WINDS.

Body Cremated and His Body is Thrown in River.

In accordance with the terms of the will of John W. Hutton, some of his friends went out in a small boat on the Hackensack river near North Bergen, N. J., during the night and scattered his ashes over the water where Hutton had loved to fish. He was fifty-four years old, and although he had a promising real estate business, he spent most of his time hunting and fishing—so much of it, in fact, that the result was an agreement between he and his wife to separate and he went to live with his chum, John L. Kayes. In his will Hutton left Kayes \$5,000, and only \$5 to his wife and a similar amount to his son Henry.

Flying to His Death.

At Xenia, O., Fred J. Southard, of Minneapolis, an amateur aviator, fell 100 feet at the Wright aviation field and was instantly killed. Southard, who was forty years old, had just obtained the aeroplane from the Wright brothers. He obtained keys to the hangar after he had been refused permission to fly without further experience. He fell just six minutes after he had begun the first flight alone.

WILSON WAS STRONG

MADE GOOD SHOWING IN GOVERNOR HARMON'S STATE.

Which Has Materially Strengthened His Chances for the Presidential Nomination.

The Washington correspondent of The State says the splendid vote given Woodrow Wilson in Governor Harmon's home State was one of the big surprises of the pre-convention campaign.

The result in Tuesday's primary contest emphasizes the fact that Governor Wilson is the only nation-wide candidate contending for the Democratic presidential nomination and makes more certain than ever his nomination at Baltimore.

The contest in behalf of Governor Wilson in Ohio was made by his friends, who waged an uphill fight without campaign funds. The returns show that the New Jersey executive carried the progressive districts in the State and that while he failed of victory, he made a remarkable showing as a vote getter in every section of the State.

To have made such a run in the home State of one of his strongest rivals for the presidential nomination was a remarkable achievement for Governor Wilson. Little else was discussed in Democratic circles at the capital Wednesday and on all sides it was admitted that Governor Wilson is more strongly in the race as a result of Tuesday's primary contest than at any time since the inauguration of the presidential nomination campaign.

Reports received at Wilson headquarters indicate that Governor Wilson has carried four congressional districts and he may win in three others. The Wilson campaign managers had figured on but one district.

It is generally admitted that the Ohio result was more important in its political significance than any that has been taken in the other States. Mr. Taft's chances for renomination have diminished, while it is not denied that Governor Wilson is a more formidable candidate than ever as the result of the splendid run he made in Governor Harmon's own State.

Governor Wilson is a candidate in every State in the nation, and wherever he has failed of victory, he has run a strong second. In the number of votes cast by Democrats who have participated in presidential preference primaries, Governor Wilson has outdistanced all of his rivals. Mr. Clark was not a candidate in Ohio; he is not a candidate in North Carolina, which is holding county conventions this week, and he is not a candidate in a great many of the other States that are to hold primary conventions.

Mr. Underwood likewise is only running in spots, while Mr. Harmon was given a clear field in Ohio. Mr. Underwood has the right of way for the combination in North Carolina and Governor Wilson is running everywhere.

ONLY BROKE FIVE TOES.

Burglar Fell Three Stories and Was Not Much Hurt.

At New York, George Miller, charged with burglary, was taken captive by the police Friday morning, after a long chase in the course of which he suffered five broken toes and a fractured nose. According to the police report, the alleged burglar was seen breaking into an uptown store. Two policemen gave chase and the nimble Miller led them a long run up and down the stairs of a series of apartment houses in the vicinity. In a final effort to shake off pursuit, he leaped from the roof of an eight-story apartment, gripping in one hand a telephone wire which led to the third story of the next block. He slipped down safely, but at the end of the wire was stopped by a blank wall. Miller paused a moment, then attempted a flying leap to a fire escape ten feet below. He missed and fell three stories. The policemen found him lying in the court yard.

NEGRO KILLED ANOTHER.

Trouble Started in Field and Ended in Row That Night.

Robert Brown, alias Nigger Ed, shot and almost instantly killed Ed-inburgh Lawyer Tuesday night on the plantation of H. B. Richardson, Jr., about five miles west of Summerton. Both parties are negroes employed by Mr. Richardson. Brown being the foreman and Lawyer one of the farm hands. The trouble leading up to the killing began when Brown had some trouble in the field with Lawyer in regard to some work. Lawyer renewed the row that night, when he was shot by Brown. It is said, in self-defense. Brown surrendered to Magistrate A. J. Richardson.

Young Tramps Are Hurt.

Otto Edney, 15, and Ernest Hill, 13, both of Hendersonville, N. C., were fatally injured in a Southern Railway freight wreck at Naples, four miles from Hendersonville Tuesday afternoon. The boys, it is said, were hobnobbing their way from Asheville.

SPREAD OF REVOLT

HAYTIAN NEGROES INCITING CUBAN NEGROES TO KILL

CUBAN WHITE PEOPLE

Hard to Ascertain Exact Conditions of the Trouble, as the Government of the Island Republic is Reticent as to Its Proportions and Speaks Lightly of It.

A cablegram from Havana says while the situation arising from the racial revolutionary movement unquestionably is serious, and apparently growing more dangerous, reticence of the government renders impossible a precise determination of its gravity. The only thing absolutely certain is that a condition of insurgency exists among the negroes of Mantanzas, Santa Clara, and Oriente provinces, especially in the last named and that the government is straining every nerve to stamp out the rebellion, by the use of all the military forces at its disposal.

Additional troops were rushed by railroad to Oriente Thursday afternoon and a force of 1,200 men was dispatched to that province Wednesday night. The new cruiser Cuba, which arrived there Thursday and was accorded, with her consort, La Patria, a great popular demonstration of welcome, had hardly anchored before she received orders to take aboard 600 infantry and artillery and proceed to Guantanamo. Several carloads of ammunition have been sent to Oriente.

The secretary of the Interior, Senor Bruo, says that newspaper reports alleging there are 2,000 insurgents in Oriente are greatly exaggerated. The government, he added, has positive information that the insurgents under General Estenoz and Ivonet do not exceed 150. In spite of this official information, reports indicate that Estenoz and Ivonet have fully 600 armed men and mounted followers.

The American minister, Arthur M. Beaupre, has visited Secretary of State Sanguily to demand protection for the property of the Juraguá Iron Company, which a band under Ivonet is reported to be despoiling. The secretary gave assurance of protection. While the insurrectionary movement in Havana province apparently has been crushed by the dispersal of armed bands at Mariel, mounted patrols guard all the roads approaching the capital and all police reserves are kept at the station house.

A serious feature of the situation in Oriente province, the center of the negro insurrectionary movement, is the presence of many Haytian negroes, who recently surreptitiously entered the province, and are reported to be inflaming the whites in their country, and sapping the Haytians in exterminating the whites in their country, and urging the establishment of a black republic in the eastern end of Cuba. These Haytians, it is said, number several thousand. It is rumored that several schooners from Hayti have landed cargoes of arms.

Unsettled conditions are rapidly growing more serious. Now it is estimated that over 5,000 negroes have taken up arms in the province of Oriente alone. Two American citizens, Floyd Shick and Joseph Hillyard, American consul at Santiago, of being assaulted and robbed while on their way to Stoneyby, by a band of armed negroes. Such outrages are of frequent occurrence.

Government reports say that near Holguin, sixty-three miles northwest of Santiago, a detachment of rural guards dispersed a strong band of negroes. The situation in the province of Oriente continues grave, the secretary of government said, but the movement in the other provinces appears to lack importance. Advice to the State Department confirm press reports that negro revolutionary movement in its much more alarming and widespread than at first supposed. Foreign property is menaced. Conflicts between the rural guards and armed negro bands have resulted in the killing of many guards.

A Fatal Crap Game.

In a row over five cents, the result of a dispute in a "crap" game, Ernest Kennedy, colored, shot and killed John Miller, also colored, at Crescent, three miles from Woodruff. Kennedy made his escape, but was later caught near Fountain Inn, in Greenville County, and awaits trial in jail at Spartanburg.

Life Term Is Freed.

Henry Gilliam, convicted at Newberry in February, 1903, of murder, with recommendation to mercy and sentenced to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary, received a full pardon from Gov. Bleese this week.

Negro Cheats the Gallows.

At Macon, Ga., Oliver Simmons, a negro who was to have been hanged Tuesday for the murder of a woman, was found dead in his cell at daylight that morning, having taken carbolic acid during the night.

RACE WAR IN CUBA

NO DOUBT OF WIDESPREAD PLOT AMONG NEGROES.

Government Take Prompt Steps to Meet Any Uprising Among Blacks Disaffected With Political Status.

A cablegram from Havana says there is no room for doubt of the existence of a negro conspiracy extending to all the provinces of the island with the apparent intention of taking up arms against the government on Tuesday last, which was the tenth anniversary of Cuban Independence.

The negroes appear to have become aroused to rebellion by the denial of what seems to them their just political rewards for services rendered in the war of independence, in which they constituted a large part of the Cuban forces. The feeling against the government has been intensified by a law denying the negroes the right to organize a political party.

The principal trouble now is in the vicinity of Sagua La Grande in Santa Clara province and Cruces, where two armed parties are operating, and in Oriente province, where several bands are converging on Guantanamo city with apparent purpose of making a display of force at that place. The rural guard dispersed one small party and captured two others.

The situation is considered sufficiently grave for the government to dispatch a column of 1,200 men from Camp Columbia, composed of cavalry and infantry, with field and machine guns, bound for Santa Clara and Oriente provinces.

The secretary of the Interior, Senor Bruo, said that there was no doubt about the widespread racial conspiracy which the government is determined to deal with drastically, but that up to the present the only danger points are Santa Clara and Oriente. There are no symptoms of serious trouble, he added, in other parts of the island.

The situation resembles that preceding the last revolution, when the negroes in February, 1906, conspired to make a simultaneous attack on all the rural guard posts, but only attacked that of Guanabacoa, the garrison of which was massacred. This was a prelude to the general revolution which broke out in August of that year.

WILSON GETS ELEVEN.

Most of the Other Delegates Are Not Committed.

Democrats of Virginia in State convention at Norfolk Wednesday named 12 delegates to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore in June to cast the Old Dominion's 24 votes in that convention.

With the exception of two instructed votes for Woodrow Wilson, the Virginia delegation is without ties of instructions or preferential resolutions. The First district instructed for Wilson.

Of the State's 24 votes the line-up is believed to be eleven pronounced for Wilson and 13 unpronounced in choice. Of the latter 1-2 are expressed for Underwood, 1-2 lean to Underwood, 1 is for Clark and one for Harmon.

LIVED ON AN IRON DIET.

Had Over One Thousand Articles in Her Stomach.

An official report of an operation performed upon Miss Letitia Miller, of San Rafael, Cal., for the removal of 1,097 articles, mostly metal, from her stomach, says she is on the road to recovery. The report was filed with the state board of control. One hundred and eight wire hairpins, fifty-five open safety pins, twenty-one broken pins, five pruned pins, twenty-three collar buttons, thirteen nails, three screw eyes, forty tacks, one staple an inch long, five parts of tea-spoons, four hundred and twenty-five broken pieces of hairpins, one piece of string, one piece of thread, one hundred and four unidentified odds and ends, mostly metal, nine parts of combs and two hundred and eighty small pins.

Toadstools Kill Two Children.

As a result of eating toadstools, mistaken for mushrooms, two children in the family of George English, of Missaukee county, Mich., are dead. Mr. English and three other children are said to be dying, and Mrs. English is reported to have temporarily lost her reason because of the shock caused by the deaths and sickness.

Wanted to Poison Wife.

The Carroll county grand jury is expected to make immediate investigation of the charge that Dr. J. M. Gilbert, of English, Ky., tried to induce Charles Ross to enter the Gilbert home and chloroform Mrs. Gilbert while she was asleep. Ross informed county officers of the alleged proposals and Gilbert was arrested.

IS STILL IN THE RING

TAFT CLAIMS THAT HIS NOMINATION IS CERTAIN.

Issues a Statement in Which He Says He Has More Than a Majority of the Convention.

Claiming that 570 delegates to the Chicago convention, or 30 more than enough to assure him the nomination, President Taft Wednesday in a statement declared he was going into New Jersey to "make assurance doubly sure." He left Washington Thursday for Philadelphia at seven o'clock Thursday morning and made his first political speech at Camden Thursday evening.

The president's statement was issued after a day of activity at the White House. Political conferences with his managers and appointments with members of the cabinet were followed at four o'clock by a meeting of the full cabinet. It was stated later that this meeting was devoted to "routine business," but members of the cabinet admitted that the political situation had been reviewed in considerable detail.

"Our opponents quote from a statement of mine, made in Cleveland, that the fight in Ohio, my home State, much to my gratification, would be the decisive one," said the president in his statement, "and would settle the question of my nomination. I shall have at least 17 votes from Ohio, including the delegates at large, for we have every assurance that we shall control the State convention."

This will constitute a clear majority in the national convention. Indeed, in addition to the votes from Ohio, delegates elected for me from other States, of which I have been advised since my Cleveland statement, give me at the most conservative estimate 570 out of the 1,078 votes in the national convention—30 more than the number necessary to nominate.

"I am going to New Jersey to take part in the coming campaign there for the same reason that I went to Ohio, and such delegates as we may receive from New Jersey will thus make assurance doubly sure."

Earlier in the day Congressman McKinley, director of the Taft headquarters, claimed "at least 600" delegates for the president. The president's estimate, while smaller, was declared at the White House to represent "rock bottom figures," which were expected to be materially increased. The claim to the six delegates at large in Ohio was made by the president after reassuring messages from his Ohio managers.

TELLS OF HIS AIMS.

Bryan Says He is in Politics But Not as a Candidate.

W. J. Bryan, in a speech before the Methodist General Conference at Minneapolis on Wednesday reiterated his recent statement that he is a candidate for no office and did not expect to be. "I hope that no unfriendly newspaper," he said, "will urge all church members to get in politics for the benefit of public morality and good government. I got into politics when young and expected to stay until I die," he declared, "but I don't want you to believe that I am or ever expect to be a candidate. I can do more by remaining in politics as a private citizen."

BLAMED FOR TRAGEDY.

Senate Commerce Report Condemns Dead Captain.

The senate commerce committee Friday considered the report on the Titanic disaster, which will be submitted to the senate next Tuesday. It will be a sweeping arraignment of the conditions under which the Titanic raced along through the iceberg area to her doom. It is understood the report will severely criticize Captain Smith, of the Titanic, as mainly responsible for the disaster, because of failure to heed the warnings of other vessels; the British board of trade for tax inspection; J. Bruce Ismay, who was a passenger, and will point to the lack of discipline in the time of danger. Captain Lord, of the Californian, will figure in the responsibility because of failure to take necessary steps when near the Titanic, whose rocket signals of distress were seen aboard the Californian. Congress will be asked to reward Captain Bostron, of the rescue ship Carpathia.

Money to Noble Charity.

Wills of George D. Widener and his son, Harry Elkins Widener, who were victims of the Titanic horror, were filed for probate at Philadelphia. P. A. B. Widener, father and grandfather of the deceased, announced the endowment of \$4,000,000 for the Widener Memorial Home for Crippled Children.

Thousands Get Rations.

Out of approximately 70,000 persons who have been driven from their homes by the Mississippi River floods, the United States army relief corps is dispensing rations daily to nearly 140,000 people and such of the others as need assistance are being cared for by local relief committees.

BOTH IN SAME BOAT

THAT THE TRUSTS OWN TAFT AND ROOSEVELT IS A

WELL VENTILATED FACT

According to the Testimony of President Taft, Roosevelt Was the Pet of Big Business When He Was President and According to Roosevelt Taft is Now.

The old adage that honest men get their dues when rogues fall out is being verified by the testimony President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt is offering against each other in their mad scramble for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, to which neither of them should have ever been elected if what they say of each other is true.

A dispatch from Washington says since President Taft and former President Roosevelt entered upon their wild scramble to obtain delegates to the next Republican convention, the people have come into the possession of the following information, which they never knew before, except as it came to them through unproven charges or unverified rumors:

That George W. Perkins, organizer of the Harvester trust and member of the board of directors of the Steel trust, was "highly pleased" with the present administration's methods of prosecuting the trusts. That he contributed most liberally to the Taft campaign fund out of his money and money of the trusts he managed in his campaign for the Presidency.

That there is a close political alliance between Mr. Perkins and Theodore Roosevelt, as evidenced by the fact that Perkins, in a sworn statement to the secretary of State of New York admits he sent \$15,000 to help Roosevelt in the primary election in New York City this spring thus revealing that the best interests would be perfectly satisfied to have either Taft or Roosevelt President.

That Mr. Taft, in the present campaign, and Mr. Roosevelt, in his campaign of 1908, made free and unrestricted use of Federal officeholders to obtain the nomination from one of the countries to the other. It was a common practice with both of them to place the offices in the hands of those who would not fall to round up the delegates on their side at the convention.

That Mr. Roosevelt, while constantly writing messages and giving out interviews, while he was President, all professions of the deepest hatred of trusts and financial corporations secretly and clandestinely suppressed a report showing that the Harvester trust was an unjust combination in restraint of trade, a later order that a conspiracy suit against that trust be dropped until he gave the word to start it, which word he never gave.

That Mr. Roosevelt was so frightened by the possibility of tariff agitation during his more than seven years of office that in all his messages and official papers he never made any mention of tariff except to say, once, that he would discuss it in a future message, which statement he withdrew from the message before it reached Congress. That Roosevelt is still a stanch supporter of the tariff.

That Mr. Roosevelt's trip to Africa was paid for by Andrew Carnegie, the greatest benefactor of a Republican high tariff than the River. Carnegie made millions of dollars out of the deal when Roosevelt gave the Steel Trust permission to gamble with the Tennessee Iron Company. It has also been brought out that Roosevelt was on most intimate political relations with J. P. Morgan and other "malefactors of great wealth."

If the present scramble for delegates continues a while longer it may safely be said that both Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, at the present rate, will thoroughly demonstrate that neither of them is fit to be President, but ought to be in some penal institution. Bryan made the same charges against both of them that they are now making against each other when he ran against Taft.

Killed Girl and Self.

At Havana, Ill., William W. Brown twenty-two years old, shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Jennie Kelly, seventeen years old, when he met her on the street Friday, and then killed himself with the same weapon. Brown had quarreled with Miss Kelly because she had walked with another young man. Brown was a railroad telegrapher.

Kills a Young Child.

A mysterious prowler at Little Rock, Ark., entered the residence of D. P. Coulter, and attempted to assault Mrs. Coulter. The man fired twice at her. Her nine-month old baby lying on her breast was instantly killed. Mrs. Coulter was not injured. The intruder then fled.

Follows Brother in Death.

Rising from his seat in the church where his brother's funeral was being held, kissing his aunt and sister tenderly, Samuel Brannon, a well-known young farmer living near Lee, Ga., walked outdoors and shot out his brains in the church yard.