

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE

GEORGE C. MORRISON, PROMINENT IN BALTIMORE

DIES BY HIS OWN ACTS

He Left a Note in Which He Explained That Onslaughts of Press, for Connection With Race Tracks and Legislation Relating Thereto Caused Him to Take His Life.

George C. Morrison, aged 40, president of the Chicago Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of Baltimore, committed suicide some time during Sunday night in one of the private rooms at the Baltimore Athletic Club.

The report to the police says that Mr. Morrison ended his life with gas, which he inhaled through a tube. Mr. Morrison occupied a conspicuous position in the business and political affairs of Baltimore, and also was prominently interested in horse racing.

He left a note explaining the deed. The coroner took possession of it and while refusing to make all of it public at this time, he said the dead man referred to the onslaughts of a yellow newspaper in connection with his interests in the race track at Havre de Grace, as one reason for his action.

The suicide of Mr. Morrison came within a few days of accusations made by Governor Goldsborough, that Mr. Morrison and other leaders of the business and social life of Harford County had made misrepresentation concerning the Harford County racing bill.

In a public statement Governor Goldsborough said that had he not been deceived by the statements of Mr. Morrison and other representative men he would not have signed the bill which allows racing in Harford County.

Following up the Governor's charges, the grand jury of Harford County began an investigation concerning the facts of the Havre de Grace track. Mr. Morrison had been selected as chairman of the Democratic advisory committee for Maryland and to conduct the campaign for Wilson.

C. A. Fairbanks, vice-president of the Title Trust and Guarantee Company, of which Mr. Morrison was president, said officially that there was nothing wrong in Mr. Morrison's relations with the company. Every detail of the company's affairs was all right, he said. Mr. Morrison was first vice-president of the Baltimore Trust Company.

The communication retained by the coroner was later made public. It was addressed "to the public" and was devoted entirely to a lengthy explanation of Morrison's connection with the Harford racing bill. He declared in effect that he was influenced only by a desire to serve certain friends in Harford who had a country fair property there and wished to hold race meetings in connection with the fair.

He thought that under the bill it would be impossible to operate "outlaw" racing and he believed the construction of any new tracks under it extremely unlikely. In all his life, he said, he had never been offered a dollar out of sport of any kind.

The letter indicated plainly that the writer had worried over the connection of his name with the race track matter. Mr. Morrison took means to make self-destruction certain. Around his neck and secure by strips of adhesive plaster was fastened a loaded revolver with the muzzle pointing directly at the middle of the throat.

Characterizing the directorate of the race track at Havre de Grace as an "unclean collar on a dirty shirt," and claiming that the track is maintained for gambling in its most damaging and dangerous form, the grand jury for Harford County Tuesday gave its report. The grand jury recommended that detectives be employed to see that the laws are strictly enforced.

KILLED AGED MAN.

Negro About to be Electrocuted Began Pitifully.

James Williams a negro murderer, died in the electric chair early Monday at the New York State prison at Albany, delivering a rambling valdictory.

"Gentlemen, don't kill me," he pleaded as he entered the chamber at 6 o'clock, the priests and guards urging him. Then he paused as if expecting the witnesses to acknowledge his speech, and as the mask was going on he shouted:

"Hello, I'm the one, but, gentlemen don't kill me."

He began to pursue his lips, restating the Electrician Davis, who tried to smooth the mask.

"I am, gentlemen, but don't kill me," he shouted the condemned man. He was repeating his plea when death silenced him.

Williams killed an aged farmer, James Duffy, with a club near Honocoy, N. Y., in 1911, and later attempted to assault his victim's granddaughter. Twice Williams attempted to commit suicide, once on the day sentence was imposed and again while confined in the death house.

HEN LAYS A VERY QUEER EGG.

A Small Iron Ball Found in an Egg Laid by Spartanburg Hen.

A Spartanburg dispatch says a few days ago when the wife of H. S. Griffin was breaking a fresh hen egg something heavy dropped out. When she examined it it was found to be a solid iron ball, a half-inch in diameter with a neat screw running nearly through the ball. Between the head of the screw and the ball there were two square washers. There are two mysteries in this case. How did an once ball get in the egg? Where did the ball come from and for what was it used. Did any one ever see such a ball?

Before the next primary some radical changes must be made in the man should pose as a Democrat if he really wants Roosevelt elected.

RIGHT MAN FOR PLACE

LEVER IS GOOD PREACHER OF DIVERSIFICATION.

And Should be at the Head of the Congressional Committee of Agriculture.

The Anderson Mail some time ago called attention to the fact that congressman A. F. Lever of this State will be the next chairman of the House committee on agriculture, if the democrats hold their majority in congress as they probably will. It will be of interest to know what this committee does and what are Mr. Lever's ideas. The following are excerpts from a speech made by Mr. Lever two years ago, and while congress even this year has taken another forward step for the promotion of agriculture, yet the general principles as outlined by Mr. Lever two years ago give a correct idea of his attitude toward his committee work.

Eighty percentum of the population of South Carolina depend upon agriculture, in fact is directly concerned in all that goes to the upbuilding of agriculture. I have been a member of this committee for four years and am now the second democrat on it and one of the five members who make up the appropriation bill which keeps the department of agriculture going which in turn gives us our soil survey, our demonstration farm work, our dairy work, our cattle tick eradication work our diversification interests and all of the various lines of work being done by the department in the South. The appropriations of this department, during this year, 1910, amounted to nearly \$2,000,000 exclusive of the \$3,000,000,000 which we appropriated for enforcing the meat inspection and pure food laws.

It is not hard for you to appreciate the responsibility that rests upon one who has to touch for the appropriation of this tremendous sum of money, which is nearly ten times as much as the amount appropriated to run your entire government.

I have had a deep appreciation of the possibilities of southern agriculture and am an enthusiast with respect to them. It has been my effort to interest the department in our section and to secure appropriations for the initiation of new lines of work and the development of the old ones.

First of all you will remember that it was my bill that secured the appropriation of \$20,000 for the teaching of dairying in the south. When we remember that South Carolina imports dairy products to the value of three and one-half million dollars per year you can readily understand how important it is to the state that this young industry be promoted and given every consideration which is legitimate.

The experts of the department, men who have had actual experience, are teaching our dairymen the most improved methods of the business. The result is shown in the report of the secretary of agriculture for 1907 in which the statement is made that the herds with which the department has dealt show an increase in value of production of \$3.75 per month for each dairy cow. This gives you some little idea of the value of expert information as it touches our natural resources. There is no reason why the south should not be a successful dairying country. It depends upon the use of improved methods in the business. The department of agriculture is giving these. The result is certain.

I expect to see the day come when a great live stock industry will be built up in the south. Dairy and beef cattle are at the very foundation of successful agriculture the world over. The trouble has been the slavishness of our people to the one crop system, cotton, and the presence of the cattle tick, the latter making it impossible almost to make the cattle industry profitable.

Several years ago the department began the work of the eradication of the cattle tick in the infested area covering fifteen states, this state being one of them. I am very much impressed with the promising results and have my whole heart in the effort to secure large appropriations to enable the department to conduct a campaign against this southern pest which it is estimated is costing the south at least \$100,000,000 or more and this state \$150,000,000. It was secured largely through efforts of the committee. For 1910 this appropriation was increased \$100,000.

Your state legislature appropriated \$5,000,000 to cooperate with the federal government in this work. It has already begun in several of the counties in the northern part of the state. It is my hope that during the present year the quarantine line will be carried as far down as Columbia and that the next year or so will see the quarantine lifted from the South Carolina cattle, and this you understand will give your cattle access to all of the markets of the world.

I have long felt that the solution of many of the ills of southern agriculture lies in the diversification of agriculture. My observations together with the history of agriculture convince me that no nation can prosper with reliance upon one crop system as the basis of its agricultural welfare.

The story of the northwest with reference to wheat is only a repetition of the conditions that have existed in the south for years and years. The northwest depended entirely upon wheat. If the crop were good, the farmers were happy, if it happened to be bad, they were not and so it is with us. If the seasons are propitious, we make money on our grass grows and the crop is a failure, there is a complete failure. The doctrine that I have taught is that cotton as far as possible should be made a surplus crop. No farmer can afford to buy the ordinary necessities of life, when they can be raised upon his farm.

No farmer can afford to buy his meat in Chicago, or his wheat and especially adopted to the growing of these. Farmers organizations and farmers' resolutions will amount to nothing unless the farmer himself has made himself independent of his cotton crop.

What we are trying to do for the south through the department of agriculture through its demonstration

TOOK THEIR LIVES

COUNT NOGI AND WIFE FOLLOW RULER IN DEATH.

THEY COMMIT SUICIDE

Famous Military Leader of Japan and His Wife Took Their Own Lives as the Body of the Late Emperor of Japan Starts for Its Last Resting Place.

At Tokio, Japan, Gen. Count Maresuke Nogi, supreme military counselor of the Japanese empire, and his wife, the Countess Nogi, committed suicide Friday night in accordance with an ancient custom as a final tribute to their departed emperor and friend, Mutsuhito. The death by their own hands of the famous general and his wife was as dramatic as it was sad. The general cut his throat with a short sword and the countess committed harakiri.

Following the samurai custom, the couple had carefully prepared their plans for killing themselves and timed them so that they would be coincident with the departure for ever from Tokio of the dead emperor. Gen. Nogi and the countess had attended the funeral services of Mutsuhito at the palace there Friday and it was expected that they would proceed to Aoyama Friday night with the cortege. Instead however, at the conclusion of the ceremony at the palace, they withdrew to their modest home in Akasaka, a suburb of Tokio, and there began their final preparations for death.

First the general wrote a letter to his new emperor, Yoshihito, which was found beside his body. Then he draped in mourning a portrait of the late emperor, which hung on the wall, and afterwards he and his wife dressed themselves in full Japanese costume and drank a farewell cup of sake from cups which had been presented to the general by Mutsuhito.

TROUBLE OVER IN AIKEN.

Threats Made Against Mr. Hugh Long of Wagener.

A letter from Aiken says considerable interest attaches to the election in the recent record primary of Mr. Hugh Long to the House of Representatives, in that it is reported that, as a direct result of his election, there have come, from the eastern section of the county, particularly Wagener—of which town he is the present mayor—and environs, alleged threats of dire violence to his person in the event that he should return to his home.

When interviewed at Aiken Thursday Mr. Long, without any show of hostility, announced that he, too, had heard these rumors, but that he believed them to be without any very material foundation, since they had emanated from irresponsible sources. He admitted, however, that the spirit of local factionalism in Wagener, springing from the fact that two residents from the town were in the race for the House of Representatives, considerable bitterness was felt by his non-supporters over his election.

However, Mr. Long stated that he accredited his strongest political enemies with the possession of too much manhood, too much strength of character and purpose, too high a sense of justice, to give vent to any such foolish threats, and any such puerile bickerings, as have been received in Aiken, and alleged to have come from Wagener. And in this connection, he reiterated his belief that the threats had come from irresponsible agents, who were incapable of realizing the enormity of their expressions, thoughtlessly made, and without the sanction of his political opposers, for, he said, it was foolish to make such threats, and would be more serious still to endeavor to execute them, simply because the majority of the voters of Aiken County had seen fit to select him as one of their representatives in the State legislative body.

Mr. Long stated that several times during his absence from Wagener his office had been surreptitiously entered, even broken into, for the purpose, he believed, of gaining access to his private papers and such records as he might have on file. Concluding the interview, Mr. Long stated that as an evidence of his disbelief in the alleged threats of violence, he was certainly going back to Wagener, his home, so soon as he shall have made adjustment of certain political matters now demanding his attention and his presence in Aiken.

farm work, its soil surveys, its breeding work and all of that is to bring the southern people to the point where they can be independent of king, cotton, where they shall be able to make of this tyrant a servant, who shall contribute to the happiness and welfare of all of the people. We are now slaves to it, and can never realize our full possibilities until we have taken of his shackles.

I do not preach the doctrine of reducing the cotton production, I plead only for an increase in the acreage of other crops. I plead for an increase in yield per acre in cotton and increase in acreage for other crops. To this end the department has begun a soil demonstration work. I believe that this work is the beginning of a new era in southern agriculture. I do not believe that it is too much to say that it is fraught with more possibilities for good than with recent years, with the possible exception of rural deliveries.

What we want to do is to put the farmers in a position to hold his cotton as it pleases him and not as it gratifies someone else and this can never be done until the farmer is aught successful agriculture and successful agriculture means diversified and intensified agriculture. It is a new work, the result of which cannot be seen in a day but will go on and on and they can gather strength with each day.

In my experience as a practical farmer and my observations I have been struck with the fact of a lack of uniformity in the grading of cotton in the different cotton markets of the country and I have had the

HE EXPLAINS DELAY.

W. F. Stevenson Gives Reasons for Postponement.

Tells Messrs. Bivens, Greer and Jeffries to Carry Out Duties Assigned to Them.—Declares He Will Know Neither Blaise or Jones Men in Doing His Duty.

Two letters bearing on the controversy over the course to be pursued by the sub-committee of the State Democratic executive committee appointed to consider charges of fraud in the recent primary were given to the press. One was sent to The State by W. F. Stevenson of Cheraw, chairman of the subcommittee, who is now in Atlantic City, N. J. The other was written by Col. Thomas Borah Butler of Gaffney and given out in that city. Both were replies to the recently published open letter of R. M. Jeffries, J. D. Bivens and J. M. Grier, in which these three members of the sub-committee took exception to Mr. Stevenson's course in postponing the work of investigation and calling off the meeting originally scheduled for last Wednesday.

Mr. Stevenson in his letter cites the reasons for his action, pointing out that the two sub-committees can hasten the work by performing the duties assigned to them. He also says that the next meeting of the committee should be in the Piedmont, where the charges of fraud have been most vigorous.

The next meeting, he said, would be called when the material was in shape for use, and would not be later than September 25.

Mr. Stevenson's letter follows: "Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 13. Messrs. R. M. Jeffries, J. D. Bivens, and J. M. Grier:

"Gentlemen: Replying to your communication in Thursday's State, I will say:

"1. That I was unable to be at the State committee meeting when I was appointed chairman of the sub-committee to investigate the charges of fraud in the primary of Saturday, the 7th, and had nothing to do with the appointment to meet on Wednesday, the 11th.

"2. I assume entire responsibility for calling off the meeting as I had only a consultation with Messrs. Wilson and Butler because they were unavailable and I had to pass through Charlotte on Monday on my way north on a trip. The personal reasons here, but the obligations for which were as binding on me as that of the committee work which was placed on me unsought and after I had an engagement to come north at this time.

"3. I decline to meet with you next Monday in Columbia for the following reasons:

"a. Because we have 24 witnesses to swear at that time, no charge of a tangible nature to be proceeded with, and no data either to prove or disprove the charges, if tangible.

"b. Because we will make haste if you will attend to the duty imposed upon you in your respective divisions, both getting the record in proper shape and getting the charges so arranged that we can tell at a glance what is a substance and what is a mere technical question and thus enable us to go right at the substantial points and get them down quickly.

"c. Because, as you indicate in your communication, Columbia is not the place where the committee is most likely to be needed. The Piedmont seems to be the principal place where there are substantial charges and it is a waste of time and money to mention Columbia when the work is mostly to be done in the Piedmont and as soon as the information called for is in shape, expect to call the meeting of the committee at Spartanburg or Greenville to go immediately at the point of real moment as developed by the information gotten and quickly determine the state of affairs. This meeting will not be later than the 25th and will be as soon as the matter can be gotten into orderly condition.

"Now permit me to say that I know no Blaise or Jones men in this State. I have determined to conduct this investigation in an orderly and thorough manner, and call on you to push the work assigned you in order that we may hasten the same and not delay it by riding back and forth to Columbia to meetings when there is no witness ready to be sworn, no records to verify and when time demands that all matters pending be brought to a close. If the charges of fraud are to be eliminated before we begin the expensive and tedious work of taking testimony. Of course, if a majority of the committee request me to call a meeting before we have the documents in hand I will take pleasure in doing so, but it will be a waste of time and money, and, as you say, time is precious now.

"Referring to the position that the whole committee is to investigate I will say that if it comes to particulars, if the whole committee must attend to each club roll and poll list and to getting the names of witnesses or getting the charge in each county arranged for active taking of evidence it will be January, 1913, before anything will be done. When taking of evidence begins with all the data gathered by the two sub-committees before us, the whole committee will necessarily decide what charges are so substantial as to render investigation necessary and the whole committee should hear and pass on the evidence in support of the same. Matters of detail in arranging the charges and the documents must necessarily be distributed. I reply to your communication in the same way it is received, to wit: through the Columbia State, rendering no discourtesy by doing so.

idea in mind for a long time, that the lack of uniformity had caused the cotton producer to suffer largely.

In a bulletin on cotton just issued at the South Carolina experiment station, the statement is made, that on account of the lack of such uniformity the variations and difference some times amount to twenty dollars per bale. This is a loss to the farmer who does not know whether he has middling or strict middling. He must depend upon the judgement to say the least of the cotton merchant and to that extent he is at the absolute mercy of the buyer.

Having this fact in mind, I put upon the agricultural appropriation bill at this session an amendment which provides for the establishment of a national standard for cotton grading.

Agents—Canvassers, want more long green? Doubtless you deserve it. Here is your opportunity, send postal for particulars. Burton Co., Devils Slide, Utah.

For Sale—Two new and attractive suburban cottages. Five rooms and bath. All modern conveniences. Superb location. Apply Davis Powell, Columbia, S. C.

New Beautiful Rugs, woven from your old worn carpets, superior to any in service; plain or designed, any size. Catalogue free. Oriental Rug Co., Balto, Md.

Handsomely Pure-Bred S. C. Brown Leghorns and Cornish Indian Gamehens, Indian Game is the fowl for the family. Good layers. Isaac



Read this plain-words advertisement. If you are a sufferer of rheumatism, or have a relative or friend suffering the tortures of this terrible disease, we are sure you will be interested.

Read advertisements of so-called rheumatic "cures" in the papers. They make a sufferer feel ten times worse off than he is.

Read what they claim is the cause of rheumatism—uric acid (no one knows what that is—ask your physician), kidney trouble, liver complaint, indigestion, etc. Every manufacturer of these "cures" claim something different.

Read what they wish you to do—take internally three or four times a day their particular "cure" (a few large bottles).

Beware of taking internal remedies. Consult your family physician first and ask him.

You would give \$5.00—yes, \$25.00—for some thing—anything—that would cure you, or your relative or friend, of rheumatism, which, by the way, is a serious disease, with more serious results following if not relieved.

All we ask you to do is to try one 25c size bottle of

Noah's Liniment

which is an external treatment. Not one case in ten requires internal remedies. Beware of these internal "cures." They often do more to upset the entire system than the temporary relief they give.

Rheumatism is one of the most distressing and discouraging of all troubles. If not checked in time it often doubles one up, brings on all sorts of suffering, makes life miserable—almost unbearable.

Where there is no swelling or fever Noah's Liniment will do enough help you. One 25c size bottle will be enough for a trial. Noah's Liniment has helped others, and we trust you will read what some of them write, which follows:

"I have used Noah's Liniment for rheumatism, stiff joints and backache, and will say it did me more good than any remedy I ever used."—Geo. W. Smith, Abbeville, S. C.

"I suffered with a dreadfully sore pain in my back, and tried different remedies. Less than half a bottle of Noah's Liniment made a perfect cure."—Mrs. J. D. Billings, Point Eastern, Va.

"For three years I suffered with bone rheumatism. Two bottles of Noah's Liniment completely cured me."—A. E. Cyren, Donald, S. C.

Noah's Liniment is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds, Strains, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Cramps, Neuralgia, Toothache, and all Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains.

The genuine has Noah's Ark on every package and looks like this cut, but has RED band on front of package and "Noah's Liniment" always in RED ink.

Beware of imitations. Large bottles, 25 cents, and sold by all dealers in medicine. Guaranteed or money refunded by Noah Remedy Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.



CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Truck Farms for Sale—L. B. Dial, Mt. Olive, N. C.

Indian Runner Ducks—\$1 each. Munster Poultry Farm, Normandy, Tenn.

Mrs. Tolline will open Breeze Inn, Station 26, Atlanticville, Sullivan's Island, for boarders June 1.

Students can get comfortable board at No. 20 Church street, Charleston, S. C.

Write Us for Special Summer proposition. Our place will please you. White Sulphur Springs, Mount Airy, N. C.

Wanted—Persons to earn good commission getting members for Neags and Auxiliary Neags. Order of Owls South Bond, Ind.

Pigs and Shoats of Registered Pigs and Shoats for sale. Selma, Tenn. Tel. 222, Starksville, Miss. N. C.

Girls—Want to sell your services. Write to Box 201, K. S. 100, N. C.

Several S. C. R. I. Red Cocks for Sale. \$100.00. Will exchange for other goods. L. C. Elston, Greenville, S. C.

Wanted—Bookkeepers, stenographers. Position secured or money paid. L. S. Southern Exchange, Greenville, S. C.

For Sale—Splendid farms in middle Georgia, the ideal section of the State. Reference, Bank of Sparta, W. W. Driscoll, Sparta, Ga.

2 to 3 thousand bushels Keffler Peas on sale. \$2.00 for barrel delivered near station. H. L. Wells, Wells, Sumter, S. C., S. C.

Marry—Hundreds wealthy members will marry soon; all ages, nationalities, descriptions free. Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Cal.

Come, all lonely bachelor-maids and men join our friendship circle. Send stamp for particulars. Friendship Circle, Opeida, N. Y.

Glenn Springs—The "Garner House" nearest to Spring. Write, please, or wire us for rates and full particulars. Will meet guests at White Stone.

"Winlover"—New house, large newly furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Rates reasonable. Address Mrs. J. H. Howell, Waynesville, N. C.

Red Cuban Games—Most beautiful, purest game, and best layers. Send for illustrated catalog. Young Trio, Geo. W. Means, Concord, N. C.

Agents—Canvassers, want more long green? Doubtless you deserve it. Here is your opportunity, send postal for particulars. Burton Co., Devils Slide, Utah.

For Sale—Two new and attractive suburban cottages. Five rooms and bath. All modern conveniences. Superb location. Apply Davis Powell, Columbia, S. C.

New Beautiful Rugs, woven from your old worn carpets, superior to any in service; plain or designed, any size. Catalogue free. Oriental Rug Co., Balto, Md.

Handsomely Pure-Bred S. C. Brown Leghorns and Cornish Indian Gamehens, Indian Game is the fowl for the family. Good layers. Isaac

SIX DROWN IN SQUALL

LIVE OTHERS MISSING AFTER STORM HIS BOAT.

Victims Were Apprentices in United States Naval Training School.—Four Bodies Recovered.

Six young men were drowned in a squall that swept across the Chesapeake Bay Sunday afternoon. The victims were apprentices in the United States Naval Training School at Annapolis, Md.

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