

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

NINETY DIE IN STORM

Disastrous Cyclone Devastates Town of Goliad, Texas.

OTHER SECTIONS FEEL BLOW

Besides the Reported Fatality List, Over a Hundred Were Injured and Business Section of Goliad Is in Ruins.

A special from Goliad, Texas, says: Ninety are dead, over a hundred are wounded. In addition there is a gaping wound in the town—the path of one of the most destructive tornadoes ever known in Texas.

The tornado struck the town about 3:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon, lasting only about five minutes, leaving death and disaster everywhere in its wake.

It came from the southeast without a warning, completely demolishing a strip about two blocks wide throughout the whole western part of the town about a mile long.

Among the many houses demolished are the Baptist church and parsonage, just built, the Methodist church and a colored church.

The number of houses destroyed will probably reach 100. Damage done cannot be approximated as yet, but it is very great. About all the human dead and wounded have been taken care of.

The path of devastation was strewn with all kinds of debris and dead and wounded animals. The pitiful cries of the wounded was heard everywhere, and at times was heartrending.

A report from the country around Goliad is to the effect that no damage was done. A special train bearing the O'Connor Guards, six physicians, nurses and many volunteers came from Victoria and a special train from Cuero, bearing physicians, nurses, druggists and volunteers.

The cyclone is believed to have originated on the Gulf coast at a point almost directly south of Goliad, and traveled in a northeasterly direction as far as Kentucky. It left desolation behind in four states, but Texas seems to have suffered more than the others.

At 10 o'clock Sunday night there were two reports current concerning the fate of the historic town of Goliad. Both of them were sufficiently distressing. One was that fifty lives were lost and much of the town destroyed. The other was that not less than two hundred persons were killed and that nearly every structure there was demolished.

Wild rumors about the fate of Texarkana were in circulation for a time, but the anxiety on that score was relieved by the statement from incoming train crews that there had been no damage at Marshall, Texarkana, or intermediate points. Shreveport, La., seems to be cut off from communication with the world.

Damage at San Antonio. At 12:40 o'clock the storm swept over San Antonio, damaging property not less than \$50,000, and it may reach \$75,000. No lives are reported lost. The wind reached a velocity of 72 miles an hour, and continued at that rate for nearly twenty minutes.

OFFICIALS PLAYED POKER.

Upon complaint of Farmers Several Missouri Citizens Are Indicted. Harry E. Hawes, president of the St. Louis board of police commissioners, Congressman W. W. Rucker, William Flynn, of St. Louis, and about thirty other men, including several mayors of small Missouri towns and a judge from the Missouri supreme court have been indicted by the grand jury of Charlton county, Missouri, on a charge of gambling. The specific charge is, it is said, that the defendants played "penny ante" poker.

The gambling is alleged to have occurred last summer during a fishing trip in Charlton county. Complaint was made by some farmers who said they saw the game in progress.

STAMPEDE TO GOLD FIELD.

Over Six Thousand Prospectors Rush Upon New Eldorado in Utah.

A special from Salt Lake City, Utah, says: An army of 6,500 prospectors from almost every state in the union has begun the rush into Thunder mountain, the new Eldorado of fabulous richness. Not since the memorable stampede to the California gold fields in 1849 has the frenzied search for the yellow metal reached the present stage, nor have such alluring prospects been held out since those exciting days.

FIVE DIE IN FLAMES.

Halocaut in Burning of Hotel at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Five persons perished in the burning of the American hotel at Point Pleasant, W. Va., and three were seriously injured. Two residences also burned and the total loss amounts to \$30,000.

GREAT BEACON IS MONT PEELE.

Far-Reaching Flashes of Bright Flames Issue from Deadly Volcano.

Great flashes of very bright light were emitted from Mont Pelee between 10 and 11 o'clock Tuesday night. They were visible from Fort de France. Thick, glowing, red clouds, interspersed with flashes of light, issued from the volcano. Showers of cinders accompanied the activity. The people in the districts of Lorrain, Margot, Sainte Marie and La Trinite are panic stricken.

FOOD-LADEN DIXIE SEIS SAIL.

Big Cargo of Supplies En Route to Martinique Island—Sixteen Ships Lost in St. Pierre Harbor.

With food enough on board to feed the population of Martinique for a week, the cruiser Dixie sailed from New York for the stricken island. She will arrive at her destination Monday. Never, even during war time, did the army subsistence department make such a record in collecting a shipload of food supplies. It was done in 24 hours' time, Colonel D. L. Brainard bringing from Philadelphia three carloads of supplies needed to make up the shipment and purchasing the rest in New York.

The Dixie's cargo will comprise 900,000 rations. It contains: Two hundred thousand pounds of bread, \$5,000 pounds of flour, 900,000 pounds of rice, 200,000 pounds of codfish, 200 cases of chicken and beef soup, 100 cases of evaporated cream, 100 cases condensed milk, 5,000 pairs of shoes, 20,000 pairs of khaki trousers, 4,000 pairs of barrack shoes, 2,000 blouses, 1,000 tents, 2,000 pairs of baggins drawers, 4,000 baggins shirts, 500 summer coats.

In addition there are large quantities of coffee, tea, sugar, vinegar, pepper and in the way of clothing, a large amount of calico undergarments, etc. There is \$5,000 worth of medicine in the cargo, and three army surgeons, Dr. Church, Dr. J. H. Relyly and Dr. J. B. Clayton, will accompany the party. They take along a plentiful supply of surgical instruments.

SIXTEEN VESSELS DESTROYED.

The navy department Wednesday morning received a number of messages bearing on the Martinique disaster. Lieutenant B. B. McCormick, commanding the Potomac, sent the following from Fort De France, dated Tuesday:

"In harbor at St. Pierre, 16 vessels totally destroyed. Surrounding villages uninhabitable. Island covered (with) destruction. Ashes within five miles Fort De France. Provisions needed, 50,000 refugees within ten days. Need extra stores. Inform commandant San Juan."

Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, cabled from Fort De France, under Wednesday's date as follows:

"Arrived at St. Pierre this morning. Came here message. Assisting government Martinique. News disaster St. Vincent; have sent Potomac. Will follow if necessary."

Admiral Barker, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, telegraphed as follows:

"Bulk of freight removed from Buffalo. She can sail at any time within two hours' notice."

Secretary Hay also received the following cablegram from Consul Ayme in answer to the secretary's inquiry as to whether fresh water and supplies are needed:

"Water not needed, but food imperative for 50,000 refugees. I have cabled as to what was wanted. I shall stay here to distribute supplies. The Cincinnati is here."

ANOTHER AERONAUT KILLED.

Tragic Climax to Balloon Ascension at Tallapoosa, Ga.

Meredith Rowe, an aeronaut, in making a balloon ascension at Tallapoosa, Ga., late Tuesday afternoon fell and was almost instantly killed.

When 100 feet in the air the balloon suddenly collapsed and Rowe was dashed to death. His neck was broken, his back a mass of bruises. Hardly a whole bone remained in his body.

EARTHQUAKES AS SHIBOLETH.

Seismic Dangers May Affect Canal Legislation in Congress.

The terrible volcanic eruptions in the French West Indies have raised an interesting question at Washington with regard to the proposed isthmian canal, and it is possible that the occurrence of the past few days may have an important bearing upon canal legislation.

TO REPLACE THE CINCINNATI.

Training Ship Topeka Ordered to Sail to San Domingo City.

In view of the critical state of affairs in Hayti and San Domingo, the navy department is making plans to send the training ship Topeka, now at Port Royal, S. C., to San Domingo City to fill the place made vacant by the dispatch of the Cincinnati to Martinique. Orders have gone forward to have the Topeka made ready for sea, and unless the situation is alleviated she will sail for the scene of trouble in a short time.

COURT TO HOLD IN ATLANTA.

Bill Passes Senate that Will Bring New Orleans Judges to Georgia.

A Washington dispatch says: Soon after the senate convened Wednesday a bill was passed providing that the circuit court of appeals of the Fifth judicial circuit of the United States shall hold at least one term annually in Atlanta, Ga., beginning on the first Monday of October of each year.

DECORATIONS FOR ALFONSO.

Representatives of Various Countries Honor Young King of Spain.

At Madrid, Friday, King Alfonso was invested with a number of foreign decorations. The ceremony, which was of an imposing nature, took place in the throne room of the palace. The king was surrounded by a brilliant assemblage of high officers of state. There was a brilliant banquet at the palace Friday night. Dr. Curry, the United States special envoy, and other envoys were present.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Monument to General Sumter.

It is announced that congress will very probably give the \$25,000 asked for the erection of a monument to the memory of General Sumter, the revolutionary hero. The monument is to be erected at Sumter.

In Historic Colonial Church.

The 112th annual council of the diocese of South Carolina began the past week in the colonial church, Prince George Winyah, at Georgetown. The Protestant Episcopal congregation for this church was formed in 1712 and the oldest part of the building erected in 1736. There is a large attendance of clergy and laity. Bishop Capers presided.

Musical Festival at Gaffney.

The Gaffney May music festival began last Wednesday night. The first concert was held in the main auditorium of the First Baptist church. The remaining four afternoons and nights of Thursday and Friday were held in the auditorium of Limestone college. Notwithstanding the festival at Spartanburg two weeks ago and one to be held in Charlotte next week, a large number of visitors were in evidence.

New Cotton Mill For Anderson.

The erection of a \$300,000 cotton mill in Anderson will be begun inside of thirty days. Those at the head of this new enterprise are J. A. Brock, R. E. Ligon, N. B. Sullivan, George W. Evans and J. E. Borton.

The books of subscription will be kept open to the public at the Bank of Anderson for a limited time afterwards. A commission to organize the company has been granted by the secretary of state.

The character of goods to be manufactured is ginghams, madras and domestics or flannelettes. The contract for machinery will be placed very soon after organization, which will probably take place shortly. Most of the stock has been subscribed.

Young Woman Slain By Assassin.

The scream of a terror-stricken woman, quickly followed by the report of a pistol at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night caused citizens of Laurens to rush to the house of Walker Edwards.

On the back porch Mrs. Edwards, 22 years old, was found dead with a bullet in her brain.

The coroner's jury found death was caused by a person unknown and no arrests have been made, although there is much feeling in the town.

Edwards, the husband, says he was on the front piazza when the shot was fired.

Water Works For Charleston.

A Baltimore dispatch says: The city of Charleston, S. C., has made a contract with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of this city, for building water works, giving a thirty years' franchise to that corporation. The Charleston Light and Water Company, which acquired the water works, will carry out the new undertaking for the Baltimore company. The capitalization consists of \$150,000 of twenty-five year five per cent gold bonds and \$1,000,000 of stock.

Sad Plight of Jones.

Robbed by a saloon thief, advised by the police to keep quiet and go home, too proud to accept a loan, and unable to get a chance to work his passage home, John K. Jones was sent to Bellevue hospital, in New York, a few days ago, a nervous wreck, as a result of his ten days' experience in Gotham.

Mr. Jones is a leading citizen of Clio, this state, where he has a handsome home and a wife and children. He went to New York to buy stock for his store and fell into the hands of the Philistines of the gay metropolis.

Church to Help Strikers.

The Episcopal conference, in session at Georgetown, has a rather delicate question presented to it. An appeal was made to the council through Rev. John Kershaw, of Charleston, by the locked-out operatives of South Carolina, near Augusta. This appeal said:

"Many of the good people in this valley are in a destitute condition and are compelled to ask assistance from their fellow-citizens. They are operatives in the cotton mills and dependent upon their daily labor for support. The mills have, on short notice, been closed down and thrown out of work several thousand employees, many of whom are women and children, who are suffering for the actual necessities of life. We ask that you contribute to relieve their wants."

After considerable discussion, in which it was manifest that the diocese council desired to give aid without in any manner passing upon the merits of the case, as between the operatives and mill owners, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That having heard of the petition of the mill operatives of Aiken county, setting forth their pitiable condition and their pressing needs, the clergy and laity be called upon to take immediate steps to respond to the same by gifts and offerings, and that the same be forwarded to the Rev. T. W. Clift, Aiken, S. C., who has offered to distribute our aims."

This is probably the first time that a matter of this kind has come before such a church body.

The council took final action on the question of allowing women to vote in the parish elections. This subject has been discussed for three or four years.

IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

Miners in Conference Decide to Continue the Conflict.

STRUGGLE WILL BE GIGANTIC

Plans For Their Apprehension Performed by District Attorney Erwin—Coup Was Complete Surprise.

The anthracite mine workers, in convention at Hazleton, Pa., late Thursday afternoon decided to continue the strike of the 145,000 men against the mine owners, and to fight it out to the bitter end. The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump runners will be decided by the delegates later. The vote to continue the suspension was as follows:

Total vote cast 811; for strike 461 1/4; against strike, 349 3/4; majority for strike, 111 1/2.

President Mitchell, however, in compliance with the rules of the United Mine Workers, announced to the public that the action of the convention was unanimous.

The steps taken at this crucial meeting by the miners, after practically considering the matter for two months, has wiped out the uncertainty of the situation and it is freely predicted that the most serious labor struggle in the history of the country, if not the world, is about to begin. That is the view taken by nearly every miner.

While the leaders are cautious and will not forecast their actions, it is not unlikely that the miners' fight will be carried into the bituminous coal regions and into other fields of industry.

President Mitchell's advice to the miners was peace, and he gave it to them in the plainest and most forcible language. He was ably assisted by President Fahy and Secretary Hartlein, of the lower district, and Secretary Dempsey, of the upper territory. President Nichols, of the first district, was the great champion of the strike advocates. Mr. Mitchell, who was the last to speak, was listened to with the greatest attention.

It is said that a telegram was read from the American Federation of Labor against a permanent suspension. But the delegates would not listen, and amid considerable suppressed excitement the vote was taken.

PRAYER WAS UNAVAILING.

Daughter of "Divine Healer" Dowie Dies in Great Agony.

Esther Dowie, daughter of "Doctor" Alexander Dowie, proprietor of "Zion," died at Chicago Wednesday night of burns, having suffered for hours without medical attendance, while "Elijah II" prayed over her.

Miss Dowie was 23 years old, and a student at the University of Chicago. Wednesday morning her hair caught fire from a gas jet and her head and face were horribly burned.

Nurses placed salve on the patient's wounds, as the "Dowie doctrine" allows only the use of medicine externally. Meanwhile the "Divine Healer" was hurrying to the bedside from his new City of Zion at Waukegan. On his arrival, the attendants were excluded from the room and Dowie sunk to his knees in prayer. His supplication lasted all day. He refused to cease even to take the nourishment which his followers would have pressed upon him.

The patient was unconscious much of the time, but even this did not move the father to break from his doctrine and send for medical aid.

The patient died at 9 o'clock, in great agony, having returned to consciousness a short time before. News of the death did not come out until Thursday, when the coroner was notified. An inquest was set for 11 o'clock Friday.

Bills Passed by Senate.

The senate Thursday passed the bill providing for the erection of a union railway station in Washington, and the measure making appropriations for seacoast fortifications.

A CROAK FROM CROKER.

Ex-Tammany Boss Has Ceased to Meddle in New York Politics.

Richard Croker began an interview at London Friday concerning the affairs of Tammany society with an emphatic declaration that he had ceased to meddle in New York politics. "Thirty-seven years of political fighting is enough for one life," he said, "and I am done with it, I tell you once and for all."

He expressed regret that there should be trouble in Tammany and expressed the hope that Mr. Nixon would return to office.

THIRTY DAYS FOR CARRIE.

Mrs. Nation Sent to Jail and Fined For Smashing Bar Fixtures.

At Topeka, Kans., Friday, Mrs. Carrie Nation was sentenced to thirty days in prison and to pay a fine of \$100 by Judge Hazen in the district court, for smashing bar fixtures stored in a vacant barn in February, 1901. She would not appeal the case and went to jail.

KICK ON GUN CARRIAGES.

Small Item in Fortification Bill Takes Up Much Time of Senate.

During the greater part of the senate's session Wednesday the fortifications appropriation bill was under consideration. Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation made should be used for procuring disappearing gun carriages. The amendment precipitated a debate, which continued for the remainder of the session.

HABEAS CORPUS UNAVAILING.

Gaynor and Greene are Held Prisoners in a Montreal Hotel While Awaiting Trial.

On Friday John F. Gaynor and B. D. Greene were involuntarily registered as guests at the Windsor hotel, in Montreal, each guarded by a local detective, with a force of United States detective service agents unofficially in reserve. They will not go back to Quebec, as they and their friends desire, and in spite of the writ of habeas corpus granted Thursday by Judge Andrews, of Quebec, directing Chief Detective Carpenter to return his prisoners to that city.

When the Spry arrived in Montreal Friday morning the party drove to the Windsor. At 7 o'clock they again left the hotel, just as the pursuing force from Quebec, which had come up from Sorrel on the Quebec boat reached the hotel.

Chief Carpenter took his prisoners to Judge Lafontaine's residence and an impromptu court was convened in the judge's library. Mr. Carpenter handed out his prisoners over to the judge and the latter, after remanding them for examination on Monday, committed them to the care of two detectives with permission to reside at the Windsor.

Detective Carpenter handed the judge the warrants with the return marked upon the back as usual. The prisoners were asked if they were guilty or not guilty, and not replying, the judge's clerks accepted their failure to plead as a plea of not guilty. Judge Lafontaine then said:

"Prisoners, I remand you for trial until Monday, the 19th of this month, without bail."

Quebec People Thrown Down. In the meantime High Constable Gale, of Quebec, with the writ of habeas corpus, was searching diligently for Mr. Carpenter. At 10 o'clock he found him in his office and served the writ. Mr. Carpenter was placed in a dilemma. He was in possession of a document calling upon him to produce the bodies of Gaynor and Greene before Judge Andrews in Quebec Friday, and he no longer had the prisoners in his possession, having been delivered to the court, and was informed that if he attempted to return the prisoners to Quebec he would be liable to arrest for contempt of the local court, whose mandate he had received and executed, so an answer setting forth the facts in the matter was prepared and sent down to Quebec, and with that it is expected the Quebec people will have to remain satisfied.

The jurisdiction of an extradition commissioner extends over the entire dominion and the arrests of Greene and Gaynor were made by an officer qualified to make arrests in any portion of the province, consequently there is no doubt that they will hold.

AGENTS AND LAWYER ROASTED.

Committee on Methodist War Claim Completes Report to be Presented to the Conference.

The committee on publishing interests in the Methodist conference at Dallas, Texas, finished with the war claim matter Friday and will make their report to the conference. There was much excitement among the delegates when the substance of the report was made known. The report reads:

"We deplore any departure on the part of the attorney from the instructions given him by the book committee."

This refers to Major Stahlman. An effort will be made to strike this item out of the report, as many claim that the conference has nothing to do with a matter which relates to an attorney who is not an officer of the church.

The second item reads: "The language of the book agents in the telegrams sent to Senators Bate and Pasco is disapproved, as these senators were misled by it."

The third item concludes the report and is as follows: "The bishops having conditionally tendered the money, and the United States senate having signified that the church was under no obligation to return the same, and that no stain rests upon the church, and eighty senators over their own signatures having declared the church blameless, this should be deemed a full settlement of the whole matter."

It will be seen that the report is a triumph of the conservative element in the committee. The minority, however, will also present a report recommending the immediate return of the money to congress.

Columbus Day at Charleston.

The Columbus, Ga., Guards voted Friday night to go to Charleston on May 21, which will be "Columbus Day" at the exposition.

DISGRACE FOR NEUMANN.

Captain of Marine Corps Dismissed For Wrongdoing.

Captain Bertram Neumann, of the marine corps, has been dismissed from the naval service, as a result of his recent trial by court-martial at Pensacola, Fla. The action in his case was made public at the navy department Monday. Captain Neumann was tried on four charges.

NINETY-EIGHT WERE KILLED.

Report of Cyclone's Work at Goliad, Texas, Was Not Exaggerated.

The latest reports from Goliad, Texas, state that ninety-eight persons were killed and 103 injured by the tornado which passed over that city Sunday afternoon. The property loss in the city and surrounding country will probably reach \$200,000. The storm swept the city from end to end and demolished 150 stores and residences, many of which cannot be repaired.

NEGRO'S DEADLY AIM

Ends Earthly Career of Three Officers and a Citizen.

INCIPIENT RIOT IN ATLANTA

Negroes Defying Arrest Barricade Themselves in a Store and Do Deadly Work—Torch Was Applied and Three Were Killed.

An Atlanta, Ga., special says: An effort by officers of the law to arrest negro outlaws who had barricaded themselves in a store resulted Saturday morning in the most fatal riot that has ever occurred in the history of the city. Seven men were killed, including three policemen, a white citizen and three negroes.

The most exciting scenes prevailed at the place of the riot and every available policeman, with military, called out by the governor, had all they could do to keep down a general riot.

The scene of the tragedy was on McDaniel street, a few hundred yards outside the city limits, where members of a notorious gang of negro outlaws had assembled to defy arrest. The county police first attempted to raid the place alone and later the city police were called upon for aid. Still later the governor was appealed to and the military ordered out.

In the barricaded store were three negroes. It is believed there were at first as many as five and two escaped before daylight. The store was a small arsenal in which were a number of Winchester rifles and a small gatling gun. It was a rendezvous for a gang of thieves and murderers. Within were sharpshooters who picked off the men on the outside with precision and deadly effect. Every time a man showed himself he was shot to death.

The torch applied. The torch was finally brought into requisition and amidst the flames was heard the crack of the rifles. The flames accomplished what the bullets failed to do. Two members of the gang rushed out, one to death and the other, the leader, was burned up after his body had been riddled with bullets.

Before the riot was ended three brave officers had been shot to death, one citizen had fallen with a rifle in his hands, two negroes were killed and many others had been wounded.

The dead are: Ed. Battle, a bailiff in Fulton county; H. G. Osburn, a policeman in Fulton county; Thomas Grant, a city policeman; Edward Crabtree, a city policeman; Will Richardson, the negro desperado who killed these men; James Harrison, a negro who attempted to escape from a sewer; Milton Grishy, shot in a nearby yard, died in tower.

The wounded are: S. A. Kerlin, beaten by negroes; W. A. Wright, a county policeman, wounded in the left shoulder; W. T. Jackson, a street car man, wounded in hip; Owen Heard, a county policeman, wounded in the thigh; Call Officer Spradlin, wounded in the arm; Shepherd Spinzel, hickman, shot through the hand.

During the entire affair at least 3,000 shots were fired. Citizens had joined the police, armed with shotguns and rifles. The outlaws could not be seen, but the house was riddled with bullets in the hope that a stray shot might do its work.

The outlaws were cool and shot with great accuracy. One by one the officers and members of their posse were picked off and every bullet went straight to its mark.

After the burned body of the negro was found, an angry crowd of white men seized it and started with it toward the city. Chief Ball threw a cordon of police across a street at the city limits and took the body away from the crowd and had it sent into the city in a wagon.

While the procession was passing Will Gregg, a negro, was heard to remark that it was a shame to kill negroes that way, and he had no sooner spoken the words than he was riddled with bullets.

When the governor was notified he immediately called out the military, but the soldiers arrived too late to take a hand in the fight.

Origin of the Trouble. At Atlanta Friday night five negroes waylaid and tried to murder ex-Police-Master S. A. Kerlin on McDaniel street, just outside the city limits. A passing trolley car saved the ex-policeman's life.

The assault was made by negroes with whom Kerlin had trouble when he was a member of the police force. The affair was reported to County Chief of Police Turner and he detailed three of his men to work on the case.

Late Friday night the county police reported that they had located some of the would-be murderers in a negro house on McDaniel street.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Slight Damage Reported at Many Places, But No Apprehension Felt.

Reports from nearly every section of northern California indicate that an earthquake which was felt at 10:30 Monday morning was general. Slight damage is reported from one or two interior towns, but the shake was not heavy enough to cause apprehension.

ANOTHER ROAST FOR "JAKIE."

Civil Governor of Leyte Province Sends in Bad Report.

The secretary of war has transmitted to the senate committee on Philippines a report made by Captain J. H. Grant, civil governor of the province of Leyte, P. I., concerning differences of understanding between himself and General J. H. Smith concerning the control of affairs in that province. Captain Grant vigorously condemns the actions of General Smith.

CRAZED FIEND'S HORRIBLE ACT.

Balked in Desire to Marry a Mere Child, Austin Slays His Whole Family and Then Suicides.

Six living corpses, scarcely yet cold, and but one living witness, a helpless infant, to the awful tragedy, is what met the horrified eyes of Mr. John Keilar, as he stepped into the house of William Wilkinson Monday morning near Hastings, Fla., a thriving settlement 18 miles from St. Augustine.

The dead are William Wilkinson, aged 52; Mrs. Wilkinson, his wife; Miss Abitha McCullough, aged 13; Miss Wilkinson, a sister of William Wilkinson, one child and William Austin, murderer and suicide, aged 25.

Crazed by this infatuation for little Abitha McCullough, a lovely girl of a trifle over 13, but well developed for her age, Austin killed the entire family because his advances were refused and his desire to wed the girl was opposed.

The tragedy occurred at a lonely farmhouse on 3 o'clock Monday morning.