THE COUNTY RECORD.

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THE BIDDLE TRAGEDY

Both Men Lie In a Most Horrible Manner.

CROWDS STOOD AROUND THE JAIL

Coroner's Inquest Develops the Fact That Both the Biddles Attempted Sulcide

Butler, Pa., Special.-The terrible tate of the Biddles was the sole topic of conversation here Sunday and curous throngs of people have been defying the storm, hanging about the jail entrance in vain attempts to get in to see the bodies of the dead murderers. a great deal of sympathy for the boys is expressed on Fil sides, and not a few of the female portion of the crowd ex-pressed a desire to see what manner of a man Ed. Biddle was, that he could exert such wonderful influence over the woman. The jail doors were closed all y and no one got in but the doctors who attended the autopsy, and the coroner's jury. The newspaper reportwhich was held in the jail, and nothing concerning the deliberations could be learned until late in the afternoon. The testimony of all the officers concerned in the capture was taken except Rob Ray, the Butler policeman, who is sick. The testimony of Dr. R. B. Greer, who was one of the doctors who attended the Biddles, and of Sheriff Thomas R. Hoon, was also taken.

The verdict said that Ed. Biddle came to his death by a revolver shot ared from a 38-calbre revolver by him-telf, and that Jack Biddle met his leath from a gun-shot wound inflicted by the officers in the discharge of their lawful duty. Under the instructions of oroner John L. Jones, an autopsy was held on both the Biddles Sunday morn-ing. The evidence secured by the aubears out the statements that tho ntended to kill themselves rather than be taken alive and that Ed. sucteeded in his attempt, while Jack fail-bd, though his life was forfeitsd. Dr. Bricker gave the following statement after the autopsy: "Jack Biddla we se worst shot of the two men, although he was in better condition than Ed. when the men were brought to the jail on Friday night. He had two gun-shot wounds on the right side in the region of the liver, the bullets passing up and around the body and doing no damage. These were removed on Saturday. A bullet wound was found in the roof of the mouth, was found in the roof of the mouth, but it was slight and would not have a sused his death. This wound was inflicted by himself with the evident inflention of killing himself. His right arm was shattered by five bullet wounds. The wound that caused his fleath was made by a 41.75 calibre bullet that passed through the creat of the let that passed through the crest of the llium, on the right side, and passed back through the kidney."

In all Jack suffered from nine wounds but excepting the one that penetrated the kidney, none of them would have been fatal. Ed's suffering from his wounds was intense. One wound was made by Ed himself, the powder marks being visible on the skin. Death was caused by hemorrhage, and the man suffered untold agonles to the last breath. In the opinion of the doctors who held the autopsy, there is no doubt that he killed him-

The pastors in nearly all of the thurches in Butler took occasion Sun-Friday of Mrs. Kate Soffel and John and Ed. Biddle, who died in the county lail Saturday night. Rev. Father Walsh rector of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, who ministered to the Biddles In their dying hours, spoke touchingly of them to the members of his parish, in both masses. He touched brief-Ay on their statements given out and said it was for every person to decide for themselves as to the innocence or guilt of the men. When seen at his residence in the afternoon, Father Walsh said: "Besides the statements given out by the Biddle boys to the newspapers and officers of Butler county, both Ed and Jack Biddle made con-tessions to me. Their confessions were full and complete in every particular and they will never be revealed. The poor boys died like dogs, literally riddled with bullets and some one should be held responsible for inhuman actions in shooting them when entirely helpless, unarmed and unable to make the slightest defease or resistance."

stev. Samuel Cronin Wett, of St. Eark's Evangelical Lutheran church, priticised severely the woman whom he held responsible for the whole affair. He said: "The Biddles and Mrs. Soffel made a vain flight from justice and retributions swiftly came upon them. The blindness and infatuation of this woman in leaving her beloved husband and helpless little children for a gang of desporadoes is the worst criminal act thus far in the history of the twee tich century."

Deal with the faults of the hungry man as you would deal with cracks in an empty corn crob-heal them from the inside.-Finnickey Finnukin, in Pennsylvania Grit.

THE JURY BILL

A Messure That Vitally Interests All Sections of the State.

Below is given the text of the new jury bill, as passed by the house after being amended by the judiciary committee of that body. It is a measure that is of special interest to every

county in the State: Section 1. That the county auditor the county treasurer and the clerk of the count of common pleas of each county in this State shall perform the

duties hereinafter set forth. Sec. 2. That the said county auditor, county treasurer and clerk of the court of common pleas of each county shall immediately after the passage of this act, and thereafter in the month of December of this and each succeeding year, prepare a list of such quali-fied electors, under the provisions of the constitution, between the ages of 21 and 65 years and of good moral character, of their respective counties as they may deem otherwise well qualified to serve as jurors, being persons of sound judgment and free from all legal exceptions, which list shail include not less than one from every three of such qualified elections under the provisions of the constitution, between the ages of 21 and 65 years, and of good moral character, to be selected without regard to whether such persons live within five miles or more than five miles from the court

Sec. 3. That of the list so prepared the county auditor, county treasurer and clerk of the court of common pleas, shall cause the names to be written, each one on a seperate paper or ballot, so as to resemble each other as much as possible and so folded that the name written thereon shall not be visible on the outside, and shall place them, with the said list, in a strong and substantial box, without apper-tures or openings when closed to be known as the "jury box") to be furnished to them by the county supervisor of their county for that purpose and of such size and shape, as that, when such separate papers or ballots shall have been folded and placed therein as above required, they may be easily shaken up and about and well mixed therein, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to keep said jury box in his custody. The said jury box shall be kept securely locked with three separate and strong locks. each lock being different and distinct from the other two and requiring one key peculiar to itself in order to be unlocked, and the key to one of said three locks shall be kept by the county auditor himself, the key to another of said three locks by the county treasurer himself, and the key to the third of said locks by the clerk of the court of common pleas himself, to that no two of them shall keep a similar key or keys to the same lock, and so that all three of them must be present together at the same time and place in order to lock or unlock and open the said jury box. At the same time they shall place in a special apartment in the said jury box (which special apartment shall be known as 'the tales box") the names of not less than 100 nor more than 400 of such of the persons whose names ap-pear on said list as reside within five miles of the court house, from which tales box shall be drawn jurors to supply deficiencies arisin gfrom any cause or emergency during the sitting of the court. The names of persons placed in said tales box shall be also placed in the said jury box.
Sec. 4. That not less than ten nor

more than twenty days before any regular or special term of the court of general sessions for the present year the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each of the counties in this State shall draw from said jury box 1 ballots containing the names of 18 persons, who shall constitute the grand jury for the present year. If there shall be drawn from said jury box a ballot containing the name of any person not between the ages of 21 and 65 years, or not of good moral character, or who has died, or who has removed from the county or is otherwise disqualified to serve as a juror, such ballot shall be destroyed and such name struck from the said list and another ballet drawn; and so on until the 18 are secured. Not less than 10 nor more than 20 days before the first term of the court of general sessions for each year after the present year, the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each of said counties shall in like manner draw from the said jury box twelve ballets containing the names of twelve persons, who, with the six persons drawn by lot (as provided by law) from the grand jury of the next preceding year. shall constitute the grand jury for that year. When said grand jurors are drawn the clerk of the court of comcourt of common pleas shall issue his writ of venire facias for them, quiring their attendance on the first day of the ensuing term of the court of general sessions, and said writ of venire facias shall be forthwith delivered to the sheriff of the county: Provided. That in case any term of the court of general sessions is to be held within less than 20 days after the approval of this act, such list may, nevertheless, be prepared and the grand jurors drawn.

Sec. 5. That not less than 10 nor more than 20 days before the first day of each week of any regular or spe cial term of the circuit courts the said county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas shall proceed in like manner to draw 36 petit jurors, to serve for such week only: Provided, That whenever a jury shall be charged with a case, such jury shall not be discharged by reason of anything in this section contained until a verdict shall be found or a mistrial ordered in such case. Immediately after such petit jurors are draws the cler kof the court of com-

mon pleas shall issue his writ of vefacies for such petit jurors, requiring their attendance on the first day of the week for which they have been drawn; and the said writ of ve-nire facias shall be forthwith delivered to the sheriff of the county: Provided, That in case any term of court is to be held within less than 20 days after the approval of this act, such petit jurors may, nevertheless, be drawn

for such term of court.

Sec. 6. That the said drawing shall be made openly and publicly in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas, and the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas shall give cen days notice of each of sam drawings by posting in a conspicuous place on the court house door, or by adver-tisement in a county newspaper, a notice of the place, day and hour of such drawing: Provided, That in case any erm of court is to be held within less than 20 days after the approval of this act, such jurors may, nevertheless, be

drawn without such notice.

Sec. 7. That all jurors shall be se lected by drawing ballots from the said jury box, and, subject to the exceptions hereinbefore contained, the persons whose names are on the ballots so drawn shall be returned to serve as

Sec. 8. That the names of those who are drawn and actually serve as jurors shall be placed in an envelope, and shall not be put back into the said jury box until the first revision of the jury list herein provided for after they have been so drawn, to the end that no person shall serve as a juror more than once in one year. The same rule shall be observed as to drawing jurors from the said tales box: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to be in conflict with the provisions of the law as to selecting by lot from the grand jury six members thereof to serve for the ensuing year.

Sec. 9. That nothing contained in this act shall prevent the clerk of the court of common pleas from issuing venires for additional jurors in term time upon the order of the court, whenever it is necessary for the convenient dispatch of its business, in which case venires shall be served and returned, and jurors required to at tend on such days as the court shall

Sec. 10. That in drawing jurors from the said tales box the same rules shall be observed as in drawing from said jury box, except that no notice of such drawing shall be necessary. Sec. 11. That no more than 36 per-

sons, to serve as petit jurors, shall be drawn and summoned to attend at one and the same time at any court, unless the court shall so order.

Sec. 12. That the grand and petit jurors drawn as hereinbefore pre-scribed, from the said jury box, shall be summoned by the sheriff, as now provided by law, at least four days be-fore the time fixed in the venire for them to attend the sitting of the court, except when such term of court is to be held within four days from the approval of this act, and the grand and petit jurors drawn, as hereinbefore prescribed, from the said tales box, shall be summoned by him and shall attend and serve according to the exigency of the summons.

Sec. 13. That the juries drawn and summoned under the provisions of this act shall be organized and empanelled in the circuit court as now or hereafter may be provided by law.

Sec. 14. That the jurors drawn and summoned under the qualifications that are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Sec. 15. That whenever it shall be necessary to supply any deficiencies in the number of grand or petit jurors duly drawn, whether caused by challenge or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas, under the direction of the court, to draw from the said tales box such number of fit and competent persons to serve as furors as the court shall deem neces sary to fill such deficiency.

Sec. 16. That whenever the jury list of any county shall be destroyed by fire or other casualty, or whenever it shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction that the jury list of any county has been unlawfully prepared, or is irregular or illegal, so as to render void the drawing of jurors therefrom, it shall be the duty of the county author, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each county, to prepare a special jury list for the said county forthwith in the manner herein prescribed, from which special list grand and petit jurors shall be drawn for the courts of general sessions and common pleas for such county until the annual jury list shall have been prepared for such

county as herein provided.

Sec. 17. That when at any time it shall be determined by the resident circuit jurge of any circuit upon com-plaint made to him, that an irregularity has occurred in the drawing of the juries for any circuit within his circuit. or that any act has been done whereby the validity of any juries drawn may be questioned, it shall be lawful for such circuit judge to issue his order to the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas for each county for which said circuit court shall be held, at least 5 days before the sitting thereof, to proceed to draw jurors for such term, or to take such measures as

may be necessary to correct such error. Sec. 18. That in case there shall be a vacancy in the office of clerk of the court of common pleas, county auditor, or county treasurer ,at the time herein fixed for preparing said jury list, or for drawing a jury, or any one of said officers shall be disqualified or unable to serve for any cause, the county superintendent of education shall act in his place and stead, and in case there shall be a vacancy in two of said offices or

any other cause, two of said officers shall be unable to serve, the county superintendent of education and the sheriff of such sounty shall act in their place and stead.

Sec. 19. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 20. That this act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the governor. And it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to have printed at once a sufficient number of copies of this act to supply one to each clerk of the court, county auditor, county treasurer, circuit judge and solicitor in this State, and forthwith send a copy to each of said officers.

Great Fire in Waterbury.

Waterbury, Conn., Special.-The most disastrous fire in the history of Waterbury broke out in the heart of the city, shortly before 6:30 Sunday evening, and at midnight was not under control. A large section of the business part of the city has already been wiped out. In the high wind prevailing there is little hope of saving what still stands in that part of the business section south of Exchange Place. The fire originated in the upholstery department of the Reid and Hughes Dry Goods Company, and that store, as well as many adjoining buildings, are smouldering cinders. property damage will be over \$2,000,

Robbed the Mails,

Savannah, Ga., Special .- J. C. Legree, colored, mayor and assistant postmaster of Burroughs, Ga., a colored settlement, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Lewis on a charge of robbing the mails. A decoy letter was sent through the office containing money. The letter and the marked money were found on Legree's person. Legree was a sort of pooh-bah of the village, holding almost every office in it. He claimed that he was only retaining the letter because the postage on it was insuffi-

Japan's progress is wonderful. She already has a national surplus and a proposal to put some of it into higher

Registration Notice.

The office of the Supervisor of Registration Will be opened on the first Monday in every month for the purpose of the registering of any person who is qualified as follows:

Who shall have been a resident of the State for two years, and of the county one year and of the polling precint in which the elector offers to vote four months before theday ofelection, and shall have paid, six months before any poll tax then due and payable. and who can both read and write any section of the Constitution of 1895 submitted to him by the supervisors, of registration, or can show that he owns, and has paid all taxes collectable during the present year on property in this State assessed at three hundred dollars or more. J. J. EADDY, Clerk of Board.

German experts have ascertained that railway rails deteriorate sooner in tunnels than elsewhere because of the effect of injurious gases.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. TRAINS GOING SOUTH. Dated Jan. 15, 1902 No. 55. No. 35. No.51 Leave Marion..... 6 40 Leave Florence......*8 00 Arrive Sumter..... 9 15 P. M. A. M. Leave Sumter...... 9 15 Arrive Columbia...... 10 40 Lanes 7.50 a. m., Manning 8 29 a. m.

11 05 No. 52 runs through from Charleston via. Central R. R., leaving Charleston 6 00 a. m. TRAINS GOING NORTH. No. 54. No. 53. No. 54-A. M. Leave Columbia.....*6 55 P. M. P. M. Arrive Sumter...... 8 20 No. 32, Leave Sumter...... 8 20 P. M. *6 19 7 35 †7 40 Arrive Florence...... 9 35 Leave Florence 10 10 Arrive WilmIngton.... 1 40

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday, No. 53 runs through to Charleston, S. C., via Central R. R., arriving Manning 6 53 p.

via Central R. R., arriving Manning 6 53 p. m., Lanes 7 35 p. m., Charleston 9 20 p. m.

Train No. 53 makes close connection at Somter with train No. 59, arriving Lanes 9 45 a. m., Charleston 11 35 a. m., Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12 01 p. m., arrive Conway 2 20 p. m., returning leave Conway 2 55 p. m., arrive Chadbourn 5 20 p. m., leave Chadbourn 5 35 p. m., arrive Elrod 8 10 p. m., returning leave Elrod 8 40 a. m., arrive Chadbourn 11 25 a m. Daily except Sunday.

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Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you by case, to be used at your discretion.

Gentlemen: — Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this car entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain the very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

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