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VOL. 44.—NO. 6.

TRIAL OF WM. F. HARIG CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF JAS. M. MAHON IN BALTIMORE

Evidence all in, and Case will go to
Jury Tomorrow.

The trial of Wm. F. Harig, charged with the murder of James M. Mahon, began in the Circuit Court of Carroll county Monday morning. The court room was crowded with spectators, a number of those present being from Baltimore.

Harig was brought from Baltimore in the morning by Sheriff J. Belt Townsend, of Carroll county, and will be kept in the jail here until the trial is finished.

The prosecution is in charge of A. S. J. Owens, states attorney for Baltimore city, assisted by John Milton Reifsnider, state's attorney for Carroll county. Ex-Mayor Thomas G. Hayes is conducting the defense, assisted by Charles E. Pink, of this city. About 75 witnesses were summoned.

The trial is before the full bench, President Judge Thomas and associate judges Brashers and Forsythe.

The morning hours were taken up in arguing a demurrer to the indictment, made by Ex-Mayor Thomas G. Hayes, counsel for the defense. This was overruled by the judges, and at the afternoon session a jury was selected as follows:

George F. Dorsey, Jr., Jeremiah G. Whittier, David Boggs, William R. Hunt, Oliver E. Doterer, David C. Yastum, Calvin A. Bankard, John Bowman, Thomas Zepp, Benjamin Dorsey, Levi Maus, Jr., George W. Reynolds.

The following talesmen were challenged:

By the State—Daniel W. Garner, Cornelius Kooztz, Charles W. Fritz and Henry Bryer.

By the Defense—Israel Utz, Daniel B. Hoff, Ira R. Davis, Jacob H. Kridler, Geo. W. Arnold, Charles Stewart, George W. Babylon and Edward L. Richard.

In his opening address, State's Attorney Owens defined the different degrees of murder, and said that the State would contend for a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Mr. Hayes said the defense would have no preliminary statement.

Patrolman James R. Dempsey was the first witness.

"It was five minutes past 8 o'clock," he said, "and I was on the other side of Holliday street, standing with my back toward him. I heard a shot fired. I ran over to Hotel Raleigh and saw Harig with a pistol in his hand. I took it from him and then noticed that Mr. Mahon was falling. Patrolman Trotter came along then and took Mr. Mahon. I kept hold of Harig. I said: 'Why did you shoot Mr. Mahon?'"

"He called me a blackmailer and I shot him," Harig answered.

"When I went over to Harig he had the pistol in his hand and was saying to the crowd 'Don't come near me.'"

The patrolman identified the pistol, and said when he took it from Harig it contained four loaded shells and one empty one.

Patrolman Trotter, who took charge of Mr. Mahon after the shooting, was the next witness.

He said that he was in front of the Holliday Street Theatre when the shots were fired.

"I turned at once," he said, "and looked in the direction quick enough to see Mr. Mahon fall. I ran up. As soon as I saw that Mr. Dempsey had Harig I said 'I'll look out for Mr. Mahon.' I then took him to the City Hospital. He was leaning on his elbow on the pavement when I got to him."

The policeman then read off a list of articles found in Mr. Mahon's pockets, including \$16.50, a pawn ticket and some jewelry. Mr. Mahon's shirt was then held up to the light by Mr. Owens. Patrolman Trotter said that a bloody hole in it was from a bullet. The vest and undershirt, showing similar holes, were also identified by the policeman.

Court adjourned to 9:30 Tuesday morning.

Tuesday.

The evidence given by the State's witnesses on the second day was favorable to the prisoner in so far as it showed that the State would be compelled to abandon its contention for a verdict of murder in the first degree. All of the witnesses testified that there was an altercation between Mahon and Harig, sought by the former; that a friend of Mahon walked between the two men to separate them; that Mahon was pulled away; that he broke loose from his friends and lurched toward Harig, who drew his revolver and shot him. The court room was again crowded, and many could not gain admission.

Frank C. Lambden was the first witness. State's Attorney Reifsnider conducted his direct examination.

Previous to the shooting, said Lambden, there had been some words between Mahon and Harig, and Lambden

had taken Mahon by the arm and tried to lead him away. "Then," continued Lambden, "Harig said, 'Well, if you want it, I'll give it to you, and he fired.'"

Immediately on the shots being fired, continued Lambden, he had seized Mahon as he was falling, and had dragged him to the sidewalk. Then, with Policeman Trotter, witness had placed Mahon in a hack and driven with him to the hospital, where he had helped to go through the victim's clothing. At and before the time of the shooting he had held Mahon's right arm and was positive that Mahon had no weapon, nor had he found one on examining the dead man's clothing.

Lambden was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, but nothing new was elicited.

Lambden was excused at 10:45 o'clock, and Dr. Keirle, medical examiner of Baltimore, took the stand and described the autopsy he had performed on the body of Mahon at 11 o'clock on the night of the shooting.

"The bullet," said Dr. Keirle, "had entered the right side of the chest, had struck the cartilage of a rib, passed under the right side of the heart and under one lung, and had lodged about five inches below the left shoulder blade."

"Mahon," continued the witness, "died of internal hemorrhages, caused by the pistol wound, and two quarts of blood were found in the victim's lungs. The course of the bullet was from right to left and downward, lodging about four inches below the point of entry."

Wm. J. Porter, a public weigher, was the next witness. He said he had been with Mahon on March 31, having met him at 3 o'clock and remained with him all the afternoon. In the evening, passing Holliday street on Lexington, he and Mahon had passed Harig, and Mahon said he wanted to speak to Harig.

"They had been talking a couple of minutes," he said, "when I saw Harig pull a gun and shoot, and about 10 seconds later Mahon fell. Harig cried, 'Don't anyone come near me.'"

"At the time of the shooting," continued Porter, "Mahon was standing with his hands down, and had not made any demonstration against Harig. I know that Mahon did not have a gun."

Charles W. Kleagle, a hack driver, told of taking the body to the hospital.

Francis P. Grogan was the only witness who testified to having heard the conversation between Mahon and Harig. He was talking with the latter when Mahon came up and said to Harig: "What are you doing on this corner?"

Harig—"I am waiting for a car."

Mahon—"You are here every night waiting for a car; what are you trying to do, blackmail me?"

Harig—"What are you trying to do, pick a quarrel with me?"

"Then friends took Mr. Mahon away, and as he again lurched toward Harig with both hands down; Harig reached to his pocket, drew his revolver, wheeled and fired."

"Then Harig waved his revolver and said, 'Don't come near me.'"

In reply to cross-examination Grogan said that if Mahon struck Harig it must have been a light blow, as Mahon did not raise his arm.

Albert Worthen, 679 West Fayette street, testified that when Harig shot he said:

"If you want it I'll give it to you."

Charles Morfutt, who followed Worthen, also identified Harig, and described his attire on the night of the shooting, after which he repeated the stories of the other eyewitnesses in all essential points. Morfutt also declared that he heard Harig say:

"If you want it, I'll give it to you," and likewise asserted that Mahon had been standing with his hands at his sides.

Albert J. Murphy testified that Harig once told him that if either of the older Mahons, John J. or James M., ever interfered with his job as constable he would kill one of them.

A number of other witnesses gave corroborative testimony.

The witnesses were unanimous in declaring that Mahon's arms were hanging at his side when he was shot; that his attitude was not one of offense; that there was no attempt to draw a gun, and that no revolver was found upon him.

Court adjourned to 9:30 Wednesday morning.

Wednesday.

The first witness at the Wednesday morning session was Rev. Homer W. Taylor, pastor of Mount Washington Presbyterian Church, who was passing the spot at the time of the shooting with Mr. Harrison Barrett.

Mr. Taylor was walking west on Fayette street, and noticed a disturbance at the corner of Holliday street.

"Just as I reached the corner," said he, "I saw a man pushed into the street." Witness then identified Harig as "closely resembling" the man who had been pushed. Someone seemed to be keeping the man who had been pushed (Harig) from going up to a man who was standing on the corner. "Then the man who had been

pushed pulled a revolver and fired, and I saw another man fall," concluded Mr. Taylor.

While unable to describe the man who had pushed Harig, witness was very positive that it had not been the man who was shot an instant afterward.

Bennie Franklin, pugilist, said Mahon made no demonstration against Harig, while the latter said, "Well, if you want it, I'll give it to you," and with these words had pulled the trigger.

John J. Mahon, nephew of the man killed, testified that he asked Harig shortly after the shooting why he had killed his uncle. Harig replied, "He called me a blackmailer, and I shot him."

Detective Dick testified to the relative size of Mahon and Harig. The prosecution here rested its case.

In the opening statement for the defense Mr. Hayes said the jury were the judges of the law as well as of the facts. He quoted from different authorities, and in his argument said:

"I wish to emphasize the legal right of a person to act in self-defense in the face of 'apparent' as well as existing danger. The fact that there was no revolver, or even an unloaded revolver, upon the man advancing upon Harig does not act against the defendant, who is presumed to be innocent until proved otherwise."

"Of course, William F. Harig has been indicted for murder and arraigned in the dock, but you still must presume him innocent."

"Previous insults, intense hostility, motion toward the hip pocket, all must be taken into consideration. I read to you from authorities regarding a man advancing with motion toward the pocket, slight movement and previous actions."

Mr. Hayes then read that these were antagonistic motions and emotions and favorable to the defendant. Mr. Hayes spoke of previous intimate relations between the principals of the tragedy, and asserted that Mr. Mahon had been drinking, but not excessively, and that Mr. Mahon had a sweet and lovable disposition when "not in his cups," which at other times was the opposite."

Richard M. Jones was the first witness for the defense. He said he was formerly a resident of Baltimore, but now lives in Chicago, whence he came to Maryland last Friday. He is a horseman. First detailing his movements during the early evening hours of March 31, Jones got down to the actual tragedy. On passing two men on the corner he had heard one man, who later was shot, saying to another presumably Harig: "You blackmailing—! When I get through with you I'll never get home." The man who later fired the shot raised his hands to avert a blow from the later victim, friends then grabbing the man who was finally shot.

"Stay away from me; I want nothing to do with you," said the man who later did the shooting, continued the witness, and friends took the other man back toward the hotel entrance. The man broke loose and rushed forward, with some remark, and the man who did the shooting kept his hands up and kept saying, "keep away." Then the first man (Mahon) put his hand to his hip pocket and the other man fired the shot. A moment later, said Jones, he saw Harig in the hands of an officer.

In cross-examination State's Attorney Owens could get very little out of the witness. He kept him on the stand a long time trying to get him to tell something definite of his movements before and after the shooting, but failed to a great degree.

Jones did tell that he had stopped in Baltimore at Mrs. Maykrantz's, North Front street, and also admitted that though he had said he left Baltimore in June that he had returned in July. He could not tell where he went after leaving the Raleigh, and denied that he had read any reports of the case, except the day after the shooting, and had not attended the trial until today, though he had been here since Monday morning.

Mr. Owens had noticed the man sitting around the Main Court Hotel, and the Baltimore detectives tried to get in conversation with him, but he would not talk to anyone. Immediately after concluding his evidence, he paid his bill at the hotel and left town.

Four boys, who were playing near the scene of the shooting, were next called, each of whom testified that they heard Mahon call Harig a blackmailer and that he would never live to get home. They said Mahon put his hand to his hip pocket as though to draw a weapon. They stuck pretty close to their stories in cross-examination, and said that no one had told them what to say.

Court adjourned to 9:30 Thursday.

Thursday.

Harig was called to the stand as soon as court opened, and was still there when court adjourned at 3 o'clock. The knowledge that he was to testify drew the biggest crowd of the trial, and the crush became so great in the afternoon that Judge Thomas was compelled to order the court room doors closed. There were many women present.

Harig's direct testimony was as follows:

"I am 64 years old, and upon March 31 was one of the constables of Baltimore city. I had a summons for Jacob or I. Rosenthal, living on Frederick avenue, and left home to serve it. I walked to Baltimore and Bond streets, where I boarded a Madison avenue car, transferring to the Frederick road line. Alighting at the 2600 block, I walked back to Rosenthal's home, in the 2500 block, and served my summons."

Objection was made to the introduction of the summons as evidence, but it was admitted by the court. Harig continued:

"After serving the paper I took a Greenmount avenue or York road car, got a transfer to the Sparrows Point car, and got off at the southwest corner of Holliday and Fayette streets."

"Saw several boys pitching pennies. Then I saw Detective Burns and two other men. I walked over and talked to him. Then I thought I saw my car coming and walked to meet it, and then I could only see east and west on Fayette streets."

I saw and spoke to Grogan, whom I did not know at the time. I gave him a nickel and a man with him said "Here comes a drunk. I'll take care of him." I think he meant Mahon.

"I saw Mahon and Porter approaching, the latter was holding the former, who had been drinking. They seemed to be approaching me. As Mahon made a lurch toward me Grogan said: 'Looks like he's after you.' I said, 'Oh, we are all right; the Colonel and I are good friends.' They passed, and after a second they came back and 'Jimmy' Mahon said: 'What you doing around here; looking for something?'"

"I said, 'Yes, I'm looking for a car.' Mahon replied, 'Yes you blackmailing—, you tried to break up my business, meaning his gambling house on Harrison street, which had been raided that day.'"

"I object," interposed Mr. Owens.

Mr. Hayes declared emphatically that he should be allowed to show the pregnant facts in the case, that after blaspheming Harig, Mahon had threatened him and that he thought he was in danger.

Harig, continuing, related the following conversation:

"I said, 'Whoever told you that told you a lie. Porter cried, 'Hit the—.' Mahon then struck me in the breast so hard as to make me sick at the stomach. Then a couple of prize-fighters and toughs ran across the street and pushed Mahon against the hotel wall. Mahon struggled and cried: 'Let me go; I'll kill the—'"

"I had about recovered from the blow, when I saw Jimmy Mahon reach to his hip pocket. I dodged (indicating his movements on the stand, dodging quickly and crouching), drew my revolver and fired."

"Porter deserted Mahon and ran into the hotel; he did not go to the hospital with him, as he said."

Answering questions from his counsel, Harig said he thought Mahon meant to kill him; that in shooting he meant only to intimidate or maim Mahon; that Mahon was quarrelsome when under the influence of liquor, was always ready to fight and always carried a revolver; that he was on friendly terms with both the Mahons and never threatened to kill either of them.

On cross-examination Mr. Owens went in to Harig's past life, and drew from the witness that he had been in jail in Kentucky while a soldier in the United States army, but that he had been cleared of the charge of desertion and was now drawing a pension; that he had an extensive acquaintance with men of bad reputation; that most of the men he mentioned as having seen Mahon with a revolver were dead. His direct testimony was not shaken.

Court adjourned to Friday morning, and testimony is being taken as we go to press. The court will hold a session this evening, and the case will be given to the jury some time tomorrow.

Notes of the Trial.

State's Attorney Owens, who has charge of the prosecution, and ex-Mayor Hayes, who is conducting the defense, both have quarters at the Main-Court.

Lafayette P. Temple, stenographer to the Criminal Court of Baltimore, with a number of graphophones and typewriters, is also quartered at the Main-Court. The typewriters are manipulated by Miss J. J. Torsch and Mrs. W. M. Jordan, and the machines are kept going till long after midnight. Homer Carroll, a bright young man in Mr. Temple's office, is with the party.

The jury has three large rooms on the fourth floor of the Main-Court. They are looked after by Sheriff Townsend and Bailiff John Myers. Deputy Sheriffs Frank T. Bachman and C. E. Jerome have charge of the prisoner.

Marshal Farnan and Detectives Burns, Brennon and Kratz were in Westminster all the week, assisting Mr. Owens with the prosecution, and

also to keep an eye on the distinguished visitors from the Monumental City, a number of whom are not regular attendants of Sunday school and would probably be blackballed if they applied for membership in the Maryland Club.

After firing at each other all day, Messrs. Owens and Hayes would swap stories in the evening at the hotel, to the delight of an appreciative audience.

Colonel Reifsnider is not the all-around sport we had credited him with being. The newsboy's story of pitching pennies at a wall was apparently a new one on the Colonel. This display of ignorance of a great popular sport made the little newsy smile.

The following cases were disposed of last week:

State vs. Harry Powell, carrying concealed weapons, appealed from E. W. Shriver, J. P., plea of guilty confessed. Reifsnider for State, Stockdale for traverser.

State vs. George M. Bruce, carrying concealed weapons, appealed from same, plea of guilty confessed. Reifsnider for State, Brillhart for traverser.

State vs. Wm. N. Gettier, disturbing the peace, appealed from same, trial before jury, verdict guilty, fined \$1 and costs. Reifsnider for State, Henning and Went for traverser.

State vs. Wm. N. Gettier, assault and battery, appealed from same, plea of guilty confessed, fined \$15 and costs. Reifsnider for State, Henning and Went for traverser.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, November 16.—William Green, administrator of Emma E. Green, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Nettie P. Fowble, deceased, granted unto George C. Fowble, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors, and who returned inventory of debts.

Charles C. Rickell, executor of Adam Rickell, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Hannah S. Heck, administratrix of Prudence V. Six, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Dora M. Cover and Nevin Guy Hiteshew, executors of William Hiteshew, deceased, settled their first account.

Tuesday, November 17.—The sale of real estate of Harriet E. Cashour, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Letters of administration on the estate of John M. Delashmuit, deceased, granted unto John M. Delashmuit, Jr., who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Elwood E. Snader, administrator of Ada Z. Greenwood, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Harry R. Devries, administrator w. a. of D. Roby Hering, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts.

Charles L. Thomson, guardian of Jesse Thomson, ward, settled his first and final account.

H. Kelso Anders, administrator of Martha E. Anders, deceased, received orders to sell personal property and bonds.

James B. George, administrator of Eugenia B. George, deceased, returned report of sale and settled his first and final account.

Birthday Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen R. Lippy in honor of their oldest daughter, Miss Annie M. Lippy, it being her nineteenth birthday. The evening was spent in dancing until a late hour, when all were invited to partake of refreshments, after which all departed for their homes, after wishing her many more happy birthdays. Those present were Allen R. Lippy and wife, Amos Houser and wife, Thomas Shaffer and wife, Ervin Lippy and wife, Charles Lippy and wife, Elmer Lippy and wife, William Myers and wife, John Black and wife, Charles Stoffie and wife, George Albricht and wife, David Stener, Mrs. Berwager, Misses Susan Bixler, Annie M. Lippy, Erma Houser, Miss Sullivan, of Virginia; Treva Lippy, Ada Miller, Mabel Purdy, Katie Sadlers, Annie Graf, Mabel Stoffie, Lizzie Rust, Sadie Myers, Hattie Grord, Winnie Gummell, Jessie Kuhns, Sylvia Rust, Sadie Myers, Hattie Grover, Win-Frost, Capitola Hare, Jennie Myers, Addie Shaffer, Carrie Myers, Lillie Stump, Elva Ensor, Abbie Brown, Bessie Mulough, Helen Lippy, Mary Lippy, Treva Black, Ruth Lippy, Elsie Shaffer; Messrs. Jacob M. Warehime, Charles Jones, George Rust, Herbert Shaffer, Irving Strevig, Harry Shaffer, Edward Zepp, William Hofsted, Frank Meckley, Harry E. Warehime, Lester Shaffer, John Keck, Robert Kuhns, Harry Warehime, Parker Zepp, Robert Webster, Harry Black, Emory Zepp, Herbert Frock, Harvey Erb, Irving Mulough, Elmer Leese, Charles Sandruck, Oscar Houser, Grover Graf, Calvin Lippy, Spencer Wentz, Ernest Lippy, Elden Myers, Gilmore Lippy, Claude Black, Earl Lippy, Harry Lippy, Philip Stoffie, David Lippy and Lewis Lippy.

FOOT BALL.

Western Maryland and Mt. Washington Play Tie Game.

Snowshoes were not worn, but they would have been strictly in order in the tie-score football game between Mount Washington and Western Maryland College Saturday afternoon at Mount Washington. The score was 0 to 0. Once or twice the teams lost their way in the trackless waste, and it took the combined efforts of such pioneers as Messrs. William Gill and H. F. Baker to lead the excavation work in search of the yard lines. While this was being done time was taken out and the players kept as warm as they could throwing snowballs at one another and at the enthusiasts on the lines.

Both teams played hard. Fumbles were few, and the men managed to keep their feet under them in spite of the slush.

Western Maryland had a strong line on both offense and defense, and her back field showed good ground-gaining ability. In the first half Mount Washington seemed to have the better of the tussle by a narrow margin, due probably to her good interference work and the ground-gaining plunges of Stonedipher and Bayless. In the second half it was nip and tuck, with much punting, forward passing, a little fumbling and some sliding back and forth. Altogether, throwing in the enthusiasm on the side lines and adding for good measure the falling snow which hid the surrounding hills, the steaming warriors and the lineless field, the game was both exciting and interesting and well repaid those who braved pneumonia and worse terrors by standing in snow two inches deep till time was called.

Western Maryland opened the game with the kick-off and shortly afterward got the ball, punting to Stonedipher, who made a difficult catch and ran the ball back for 20 yards. West, Mount Washington's left end, made 20 more yards on a trick play, the ball being passed to him by the quarter after the back field had started around right end. Bayless followed this with a 10-yard run, landing the ball on Western Maryland's 10-yard line. Western Maryland braced up and not only held the Mountaineers, but pushed them back on their own rush, taking the ball from them for their failure to make the required yards. Western Maryland punted, the ball being declared down on her 25-yard line and in possession of the home team. A failure at forward passing resulted in Western Maryland getting the ball.

Then followed punting back and forth, Western Maryland making two long punts, which Bayless dropped recovered, but was unable to run back. Bayless followed his two muffs by a mighty run, carrying the ball out of his own territory and into that of the visitors. The home team tried a quarterback kick which, when the play stopped, was in possession of McCrowe, Mount Washington's right end, on Western Maryland's 10-yard line. The umpire ruled that McCrowe had batted the ball toward his opponents' goal and penalized Mount Washington by giving the ball to Western Maryland. By a double pass from the left halfback to one of his interference Western Maryland made a good gain around Mount Washington's left end. Several more rushes advanced the ball to Mount Washington's 15-yard line, when time was called for the first half.

In the second half Mount Washington kicked off to Gibson, Western Maryland's right end, who returned the kick, Bayless catching the ball and being down near center field. Western Maryland got possession of the ball after a few rushes and by kicking put it on Mount Washington's 15-yard line, with Mount Washington in possession. Then followed kicking back and forth for several plays, the ball passing from one team to the other near the middle of the field. Mount Washington did some strong rushing into Western Maryland's territory. One or two fumbles occurred on both sides, and then an exciting run by Stonedipher, which ended by the player, the ball, a small boy and an umbrella being mixed up in the snow for a short minute. The boy, who in his eagerness had got out on the field, jumped up scared and covered with snow, and not hurt, but the umbrella—well, there wasn't enough left to talk about. Bayless' run was followed by several other fierce dashes by both sides, some punting and some sliding in the snow. The ball was near the middle of the field when time was called.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Sunday School and adult classes 9:30 a. m. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. on "Private Complicity in Public Crime," and at 7:30 p. m. "The Perils of Goodness." The Young Peoples' Meeting at 6:30 p. m. Praise and prayer service Wednesday 8 p. m.

Steam pipes running through an abandoned top box in a shop in Allegheny, Pa., in which two dozen eggs were placed and overlooked, hatched the eggs and 14 chickens, covered with soot, were found.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

No Indictments Against Violators of Liquor and Gambling Laws.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court for Carroll County:

The Grand Jurors of the State of Maryland, for the body of Carroll County, for the November Term, in the year Nineteen Hundred and Eight, having concluded all matters before them, following the usual custom, and as required by law, respectfully report unto your Honorable Court—

That they have been in session ten days, during which time they have investigated fifteen cases and examined sixtyone witnesses in all, as well as receiving the reports of seven constables. They have found presentments and true bills in twelve cases, and ignored three cases investigated, among them being that of Frank McCarty, now confined in jail, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, on the charge of house-breaking. They spent considerable time in investigating illegal violations of the liquor and gambling laws. Notwithstanding their best efforts, they were unable to get testimony of such character as would justify them in bringing in presentments and indictments.

They further report that in quite a number of Districts there are still no constables appointed although the fact was commented upon by the last Grand Jury for Carroll County, and they again earnestly recommend that the attention of the Commissioners for Carroll County be called to this fact, and that such officers be secured and appointed, if possible, believing that if this is done, it will tend to prevent the commission of crime, and the prompt apprehension of offenders against the criminal law. They recognize, however, the difficulty of the County Commissioners in securing proper persons to accept appointments, owing to the small compensation such officers usually receive.

They further report that they visited the Alms House of the county, and were very agreeably and delightfully entertained with refreshments by Mr. August Humbert, the steward, and the members of his family. They found thirty seven inmates, 16 males and 21 females, all of whom are white persons except three. The inmates were seemingly happy and contented, many of whom spoke in highest terms of their care and treatment by the steward.

As required by law, they also visited the jail of Carroll county, and examined its condition and the treatment of the prisoners confined there. There are eighteen persons confined in the jail awaiting trial at the present term of the Court, or for the action of the Grand Jury, and complaints were made with respect to their treatment. They were also most delightfully entertained at the jail at dinner, and courteously conducted through it in their investigation by the deputies in charge.

They further report that the recommendations made by the Grand Jury at the May term as to improvements and changes that should be made at the jail and the Alms House have been fully carried out by the Board of County Commissioners, and that both institutions are now in seemingly excellent condition.

There being no further business requiring the attention of the Grand Jury they respectfully ask to be discharged, subject to the further summons of your Honorable Court, all of which is respectfully submitted.

JACOB N. DEHOFF,
Foreman.

NOW IT IS COBLESS CORN.

Illinois Farmers Grow Product With Core of Husk.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 18.—And now it is the cobless corn. A year ago H. J. Sconce and Taylor Garlough, of Vermillion county, purchased a quantity of seed corn in Indiana. In the shipment was a fresh ear, which, instead of the ordinary cob, had a core of husk, the grains being neatly wrapped on the soft foundation like peas in a pod. Mr. Sconce was impressed with the novelty of the find and decided to plant all the kernels he found on the freak ear.

To his surprise the ears produced this fall were found to be exact reproductions of the single ear. He has decided to plant more of the corn next year, and will endeavor to improve it. He believes there is more to it than freakishness.

The ears produced this year yielded as much corn as those provided with cobs, while the kernels were large and solid. The ears were well filled. The freak ears were placed on exhibition at a county fair at Sidell last week and attracted much attention among farmers, who are greatly interested in the experiment.

Centenary M. E. Church.

Next Sunday, November 22, will be "Home Mission and Church Extension Day," at this church. A special program on "The Frontier" will be used, and Rev. Dr. Richardson, pastor will preach on "America and World Evangelization." The evening service will be a platform meeting and in addition to the musical program addresses will be delivered by Rev. C. C. Douglass, of the Westminster Theological Seminary, on "The Other Fellow," and by Rev. W. L. Seabrook, of the Lutheran Church, on "The Motive for Missions." The public are cordially invited to these services.

The Brotherhood of Centenary Church will give its first literary entertainment on this Friday evening, November 20, at 7:30 o'clock. President Eli J. Butler will make an address, and the further program embraces music by the Seminary quartette and a discussion of the question of "Women Suffrage." All are invited to this meeting.