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CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS

The Need of St. Charles Parish, Says Supt. Harris.

INTEREST IN PEANUT CULTURE

Many Ties for Railroad. Anger Kills Child. Burns His Way Out of Jail. Man Drowns in Shallow Water.

Superintendent T. H. Harris in speaking of the schools of St. Charles parish, said: "The great need in that parish is the consolidation of the schools and the building of better houses. The people are becoming interested in these subjects. The School Board has recently elected a very handsome school building on the east side of the river, near Sellers Station, and arrangements are being made for the building of a consolidated school five or six miles from Sellers. On the west bank of the river it would be easy to consolidate the four small schools at or near Hahnville and to place as many as 200 children in a central school. This would enable the parish to organize a State high school within the near future. The river parishes are in better position to solve the question of consolidation than any other parishes in the State, since their population is centralized along the river roads, making it easy to place large numbers of children in one school.

Billy and Wyatt Ingram now Even.
Billy Ingram took the measurements of Wyatt Ingram at the State Penitentiary, when the former New Orleans banker was brought to Baton Rouge and began his twenty years' term in the State Penitentiary. Ingram remarked when he took the measure of the one-time financier, "That he was no kin to this Ingram, either." This rather evened up scores. When W. S. Ingram was secretary of the State Board of Health, and Wyatt Ingram was the trust officer of the Hibernia, the secretary of the Board of Health was said to be leading a fast life, and his arrest followed, charged with an indictment of embezzlement. The bank officer then gave out a little statement in which he said he wished his friends to know that "He was no kin to the secretary of the Board of Health."

Law to be Rigorously Dealt Out.
Register Grace of the State Land Office is having a survey made to establish exactly the lines of the state lands in Natchitoches parish and some of the parties charged with removing timber have had their cases assigned for Dec. 8, when these charges will be heard in the District Court of that parish. The Register of the Land Office will go to Natchitoches for this trial, which is intended to serve as a lesson to those who remove timber from lands belonging to the State or from lands of any other owner without the consent of the owner.

White Man Shoots Negro.
Many Young, a negro at Eunice received a load of small shot in the breast as the result of a personal difficulty with L. Salmon, of Alexandria. Salmon claims the negro applied an epithet to him and he immediately shot him. He was taken into custody by City Marshal Gullery, whom he instructed to wire his father, J. J. Salmon, of Alexandria. Both men were employees of the J. C. Nellis livery stable and the weapon used was a double-barrelled shot gun.

Ties for New Railroad.
The steamer Jennie Louise left Morgan City for Baton Rouge with a cargo of 8,000 ties, followed by the Jennie Barbour and St. Charles, carrying ties. These ties are to be used on the new railroad from Port Barre to New Iberia. The ties are shipped by water to Baton Rouge, thence to their destination over the Frisco route.

Burned By Molten Metal.
At the foundry of the Ruston Machine Shops, Charles Holman, the foreman, was badly burned by the projection of some molten iron upon his person during the making of a cast. The metal ran down his body from hip to knee, causing a severe burn.

New State Camp Established.
Twenty Germans were put off at Oils and went to the forest some six miles east of here, to establish a slave camp on a piece of virgin white oak, which is about all of the kind left in this section of the country.

State Normal School.
The spring term of the State Normal School will begin Jan. 17 and close May 6. The graduating class of the present term will leave early in January and make room in the building club for 150 additional women and fifty men.

New Orleans Public Building.
Architect Taylor of the Treasury Department is trying to get the architects of the New Orleans public building to hurry up with their part of the work of getting the mechanical equipment for that structure. Bids for that equipment were opened months ago, but thus far no award has been made, owing to the fact that Hale & Rogers, the firm that prepared the plans, has not come to a conclusion.

Visit of School Superintendents.

The choice of Avoyelles parish of seeing the best opportunity for the visit of one-room and two-room schoolhouses was received with gratification. The party of superintendents on the first day will start out into the county and visit the East Leves schools, and if possible on the same day the Belledeau school. On the second day the schools of Heasmer, Gremlillon, Frank and Supper will be inspected. The teachers at these various schools are to give the regular routine of work without intruding in special efforts. On the third day all will be at Bunkie to visit the agricultural school there and leave for their respective homes.

New Freight Depot Opened.
The new Rock Island freight depot at Ruston has been opened for business. It is a brick and concrete structure, handsomely furnished and fitted with every convenience for the accommodation of the public and the comfort of the employees, who must enjoy the change from the two dilapidated old box cars which have been the road there for the last two years. The work on the new passenger depot, which is to be used jointly by the Rock Island and the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroads, is rapidly nearing completion.

Prisoner Burns Way Out of Jail.
At Shriver a negro prisoner succeeded in burning his way out of jail. The building was discovered on fire and the deputies procured the keys to rescue any prisoner within the building. The building was full of smoke and no one could be seen. A negro who was hiding in a corner ran out and was shot at several times, but missed, and he successfully made his escape in the cane field. It is not thought the negro was hit. The prisoner was trying to burn his way out by burning a hole through the floor of the building.

Tragedy Narrowly Averted.
Another case of "didn't know it was loaded" might have resulted in serious effects when Cecil, the ten-year-old son of Dr. S. H. Brown, of Columbia, who was playing with a revolver which his father had left on the mantelpiece before going on a camp hunt, snapped the dangerous weapon several times at Malcolm Godfrey, his playmate. The contents of a cartridge were suddenly discharged, the load passing over Mrs. Brown's head and barely missing the Godfrey boy.

Comparative Cotton Statistics.
Cotton receipts at the Baton Rouge compress were: Total to date 6631, against 15,881 at the same date last year; on hand 1177 bales cotton and 104 bales of lint, against 3859 bales last year. The receipts for the last week were: By wagon and rail, 201 bales cotton and 32 bales lint; through cotton, 158; making a total of 391 bales, against 1753 bales for the corresponding week last year. Ginning in East Baton Rouge parish has been completed and all gins are shut down for the season.

Child Dies From Anger.
A singular death occurred at Floyd. A small colored child about fifteen months old, was playing with an ear of corn, which the mother took away from it, whereupon the child flew into a rage, held its breath and at once expired. Dr. Thomas N. Pully said death was caused by anger and constriction of a blood vessel in the brain.

Extending Telephone Lines.
The Home Telephone Company of Monroe, which recently established an exchange in Columbia, is extending its lines from this point in the direction of the home office, and will connect with Monroe lines in the near future. The line is already in operation as far as Riverton and is being rapidly pushed forward.

Veterans Ask for Appropriation.
At a meeting of R. E. Lee Camp No. 14, U. C. V., it was decided that the members appear before the Police Jury at its next meeting and ask that they appropriate \$100 for the Confederate monument to be erected at Vicksburg, Miss.

Sugar Mills Making Fine Runs.
The sugar mills are making fine runs under the present favorable weather conditions. Most all planters have started to mill their plant, and though the tonnage is fair the reports about the yield do not tell of any improvement.

Lecture on Peanut Culture.
Hon. W. R. Beattie, of the United States Department of Agriculture, delivered a lecture at Ruston on peanut culture. In view of the present agitation in favor of more peanuts, a large and interested audience heard this expert.

The case of Willford Scroggs, charged with killing his cousin, Ivey Scroggs, was tried at Marksville.

Willford Scroggs Not Guilty.
"Not Guilty" was the verdict rendered by the jury in the Willford Scroggs case at Marksville. That the jury returned a verdict at all was a surprise to the court as well as to the district attorney and the attorney for the defense.

The programme was announced for the semicentennial of the Louisiana State University to be celebrated Jan. 2, 3, and 4.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

It was said Speaker Cannon would be asked to resign his office. It was said several more weighers were to be dismissed from the New York Customs Service. President Taft will make a large number of Federal appointments after Congress convenes Dec. 6.

The indications point to a lively fight in Congress between the butter and oleomargarine interests. The discovery has been made that the railroads have secured control of most of the valuable water terminals in this country.

Assistant Secretary Curtis will be assigned the duty of overhauling the customs division of the Treasury Department. James L. Davenport, first deputy commissioner of pensions, has been selected for the office of commissioner, made vacant by the resignation of Vespasian Warner.

Mrs. Alice Chapin, a suffragette, who assaulted English election officers, was sentenced to seven months in jail. Miss Christabel Pankhurst, a suffragette, was roughly treated by a crowd at Bristol, England.

William H. Proctor, Republican politician, accused of insulting the wife of R. M. Culey, was shot and killed by the latter at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Earl McMillan was found unconscious in her home at Minneapolis, Minn., with her face and throat horribly mutilated.

Police Commissioner Baker, of New York, issued a call for a mass meeting to urge legislative action regarding reckless chauffeurs. The San Francisco grand jury returned indictments charging murder against six prominent members of the On Yock Tong.

Lord Rosebery, former Liberal Prime Minister of England, warned the House of Lords not to reject the budget of the House of Commons. Secretary Nagel hoped to dispose of the New Orleans Immigration Station matter before Congress convened, it was said.

Chief Justice Mills of the Supreme Court of New Mexico accepted the Governorship of that Territory. A negro who repeatedly assaulted a white woman near Edwinstown, Ala., was lynched.

M. Paulhan, the French aviator, will make flights in New Orleans during the coming Mardi Gras. A series of important conferences bearing on proposed amendments to the Interstate commerce laws, legislation for the suppression of white slave traffic and other matters were held at the White House.

After an interview with President Taft, Senator Cullom, of Illinois, announced that Benjamin S. Cable, an attorney of Chicago, would be appointed assistant secretary of commerce and labor, to succeed Ormsby McHarg.

The gold mines of the United States produced \$94,560,000 worth of the precious metal during 1908, according to the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines, which have co-operated in preparing an analysis of the reports from private refineries and Federal mints and assay offices.

Mrs. Charles Daniels and her 16-year-old daughter were shot and killed by a posse near Devon, W. Va. The women forfeiting their lives in order that male members of the family might escape from a rival faction in a feud.

Conductor J. H. Lowry shot and killed two innocent negroes on a Memphis street car in an effort to bring down a third who had not paid his fare.

Mrs. Margaret Smith and Mrs. Minnie Wright were burned to death in a gas explosion at Rochester, N. Y. Charles Strohl shot and killed Franz Stentz in a public library at Buffalo, N. Y., and engaged the police in a pistol battle on the street before being captured.

After cutting the throats of Burt Woods and John S. Smith, a companion, Jesse Altman was shot and killed at Jacksonville, Fla., before Smith died.

John Irby Fuller, 18 years old, killed his father near Laurens, S. C. in defense of his mother and other members of the family.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals granted the motion of Charles W. Morse to apply to the United States Circuit Court for a new trial. Southern Pacific's annual report showed a net gain in revenue applicable to dividends of \$7,000,000 over 1908, more than 10 per cent on the outstanding common stock.

A receiver was granted at Winchester, Ky., for the funds in the hands of the Burley Tobacco and Insurance Company derived from the 1906-07 crop pool.

G. L. Moss, a merchant at Bedford Ind., was robbed and murdered. President Taft said that Panama Canal would be finished Jan. 1 1915. Prof. Lowell was said to have discovered three or four new canals on Mars.

Nikola Tesla practically perfected a new system of wireless telegraphy, utilizing the earth as a transmitting agency. It was said that the government had been defrauded of more than \$200,000,000 in import duties at the port of New York in the last twenty years.

Morgan Chambers, a negro who had brutally beaten and robbed an aged white man, was lynched at Meehan Junction, Miss. Fred Webster, a member of the Virginia Military Institute football team, was injured seriously in a game at Lynchburg, Va.

Education, hope missions and social problems were discussed by the Louisiana Baptist convention at Mansfield, La. Alabama National Guardsmen won the interstate rifle shoot at Vicksburg, Miss., with the Mississippi team second and Louisiana third.

Marius Jewell of New Roads, La., while in an epileptic fit, drowned in two feet of water at Lake Moreau. It was predicted that Congress would turn down the proposition to issue bonds for waterway improvement and irrigation.

H. E. McQueen, held as an accessory to the murder of E. K. Judson, was granted a preliminary hearing at Clinton, La., to which place Dr. E. C. McKown, accused as principal in the crime, was transferred.

Nicholas Jacobs, his two daughters and his two sons and Mrs. Jacobs and her two-months-old baby are dead at Los Angeles as the result of a collision between their automobile and a trolley car.

The corner stone of the main building of the Woman's College of Alabama was laid at Montgomery, Ala. Brazil has assumed the role of mediator and will attempt to settle the dispute between the United States and Chile over the Alsop claim.

Financial irregularities have been discovered in the German Navy Department. Complete returns from the British Columbia elections gave the Conservatives thirty-eight seats in Parliament, the Socialists two and the Liberals two.

Dr. Brenckmann and Hugo Franke, two members of the Aero Club, of Berlin have been killed through the collapse of their balloon. Their bodies were found near Flume, Austria-Hungary.

Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota will lead the fight of the dairymen in the contest with the oleomargarine interests at the coming session of Congress. The Treasury Department has completed regulations for the collection of the corporation tax.

The cruiser Princeton has been ordered to join the gunboat Vicksburg at Corinto, Nicaragua. The appointment was announced of Leander Stillwell, of Erie, Kans., to be first deputy commissioner of pensions to succeed James L. Davenport, who was elevated to the office of commissioner.

The State Department is still without information from the American vice consul at Managua, Mr. Calderera, and the strong inference is that his dispatches have been intercepted by the Nicaraguan officials under President Zelaya, at least to the extent of cutting telegraph wires.

Harold Perkins, 16 years old, denied permission to attend a football game, hanged himself at Des Moines, Iowa, expecting his aunt to cut him down, but she did not arrive, and the boy's neck was broken in the fall.

Two cowboy brothers named Grant shot and killed Louis Maxwell at Englewood, N. Dak., and kept the town in a state of terror for twelve hours. Vincent and Joseph Olman, brothers, were acquitted at Chicago of the charge of bomb throwing.

Captain Shipley, of the cruiser Des Moines, reported to the Navy Department that the revolutionists are gaining ground in Nicaragua and that the blockade of Greytown is effective. An investigation shows that Grace Cannon, who was shot in Nicaragua by order of President Zelaya, held commissions in the insurgent army.

The Chileans are boycotting American goods as a result of feeling worked up over the Alsop claim. On habeas corpus hearing at Magnolia, Miss.; E. P. Ellsey, in jail charged with having killed his wife in June, 1907, was released on \$5000 bail.

It was said the government would probably make a test case of the Louisiana bleached flour case. It was said plans were afoot in New York to make Collector Loeb Governor of the State. James A. Patten declared the day of ten-cent cotton was gone forever.

PROHIBITION FOR ALABAMA

Voters Are to Decide For Or Against It.

LONG, FIERCE AND BITTER FIGHT

Closing Campaign Marked By More Bitterness Than Any in the History of the State. Leaders Divided.

Montgomery, Ala.—The voters of Alabama will decide this week whether they make the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors a part of the organic law of the state. The question of whether the state constitution is to be thus amended was submitted at a special session of the state legislature called by Governor Comer last August. That session was one of the most bitter in the history of the commonwealth and the campaign which followed was not more peaceful.

Obeying the platform which the people endorsed at the general election 1905, the two houses passed in 1907, a local option bill which held the county as the unit. The opponents of prohibition fought this act on its passage and in the larger counties tried to prevent application, but they did not know how well off they were, for this agitation resulted in another move by the radical prohibitionists who at a special session the same year, secured the passage almost unanimously of the state wide prohibition bill.

Again those opposed to prohibition refused to give the law support. Again the prohibitionists retaliated this time by the special session of 1909, which broke all records by not only submitting the question of the amendment to the constitution, but enacted the now famous Fuller bill, which is conceded to be the most drastic summary law ever drafted. The bill provides for the submission to the voters of an amendment to the constitution for the purpose of forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale and keeping for sale of alcoholic and malt liquors and other intoxicating liquors and beverages, with the exception that alcohol may be sold for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes, and wine for sacramental purposes under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe or may hereafter prescribe and to declare that nothing in the constitution of Alabama shall be construed to prevent the legislature under the police power from designating the place where such liquors may be sold.

The second provision would give to the legislature the power to prohibit citizens from keeping liquors in their homes, if at any time prohibition enthusiasm became strong enough to demand this drastic action. The latter part of the amendment is put forth frankly to meet the recent ruling of the supreme court that liquor is a commodity which can be possessed and stored where and in such quantities as its owner may see fit, so long as he does not offer it for sale.

The fight during the campaign just closed has been marked by more bitterness than has attended any other political issue in years. Both United States Senators and five of the nine congressmen are opposing the amendment. Gov. Comer, Lieut. Gov. Gray and Speaker Carmichael are supporting it.

During the balloting, the women served hot coffee and lunches to voters. About half of the 150,000 voters failed to pay their poll tax, not knowing that there would be an election this year, consequently these were debarred from voting. Just which side is affected was not known. That the fight would be close and the result not known until the votes are all counted goes without saying.

MEXICO'S VIEWS WANTED.
Is Other Guarantor of Central American Peace.
Washington.—An absolutely unexpected complication has served to delay a definite issue in the Nicaraguan matter. The complication consists of a question as to where Mexico stands. As guarantors of the peace in Central America the inquiry is pertinent. As a matter of fact, the United States would not be expected to do anything to change the status of affairs in that part of the world without at least consulting the other guarantor.

WOMAN HANGS HERSELF.
Suicide Caused by Grief Over Death of Nephew.
Dallas, Texas.—Mrs. Annie L. Pettis, aged fifty years, a prominent Dallas woman, hanged herself in her residence here. Grief over the death of a favorite nephew, a former prominent Dallas newspaperman, a few days ago is thought to have been the cause.

TWO BALLOONISTS KILLED.
Prominent German Aviators Meet Death in Austria-Hungary.
Berlin.—Dr. Brenckmann and Hugo Franke, the two members of the Aero Club of Berlin, have been killed through the collapse of their balloon. "Kolmar." Their bodies were found near Flume, Austria-Hungary. Nearby was their balloon, a huge rent in the envelope telling the story of their death.

ANGRY MOB IN PURSUIT.

Woman's Faithful Dog Saved Her From Despoiler.

McAlester, Okla.—Will Jones, negro, 25 years old, charged with assaulting Mrs. James King, wife of a coal miner, at her home here at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, was captured at 8 o'clock of the same night in North McAlester, and with an angry mob at the heels of the officers was placed in the county jail. But for the interference of Mrs. King's faithful dog, the negro might have accomplished his purpose. The dog saw the woman dragged into the barn, and hearing her cries and the noise of the scuffle, rushed into the barn, and after biting the negro on the leg and tearing his clothing, set up a pitiful howl. The negro, fearing the dog's howl would bring assistance, left the woman insensible and fled.

BLUEJACKETS IN NICARAGUA.

Report That U. S. Sailors Have Landed in Greytown.

Washington.—Reports are received that bluejackets from the cruisers Des Moines had been landed at Greytown, Nicaragua. Rear Admiral Potter, chief of the bureau of navigation, said that the Des Moines is not at Greytown, but at Port Limon, Costa Rica. Private though unconfirmed cable advices reached New York that United States forces were landed at Bluefields with the uprising in that country. The message which was received by G. Spencer Holland, a former resident of Nicaragua, who has mining and other interests there, was in cipher and did not specify from what American cruiser the bluejackets were landed. It was signed by Col. F. Golarza, in command of some of the insurgent forces at Bluefields.

GOMPERS SCORES JUDGE.

Justice Wright "Unfit to Wear Judicial Ermine," He Says.
Washington.—"I repeat what I have said heretofore, Justice Wright is biased and is unfit to wear the judicial ermine."

In these words Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor referred to Associate Justice Wright who sentenced Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison for contempt. Mr. Gompers said that if the Supreme Court declines to permit the issue to come before it for review or affirms the lower court's decision he will not ask the president for a pardon nor willingly permit his friends to do so.

KILLS HIS BROTHER.

Walter McDonald Shoots When Attacked With an Ax.

Carrollton, Miss.—In the Teoc neighborhood of this county, Walter McDonald shot and instantly killed his brother, Albert. There had been bad feeling between the two brothers for some time over family affairs. About a month ago they had a personal encounter, and Walter claims that Albert shot at him at that time, shooting through his hat. Albert had denied this charge. At the recent session of the grand jury Albert was indicted by Walter for the offense. Yesterday was the first meeting since the indictment was found. The fatal difficulty came up over the indictment.

LORDS WILL STAND PAT.

Foregone Conclusion That British Budget Will Be Rejected.

London.—This week will be memorable in the parliamentary annals of Great Britain. A majority of the lords, despite the wearing, off such experienced men as Lord Rosebery and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, have decided to withhold their consent to the budget and it is a foregone conclusion that Lord Lansdowne's motion to reject to finance measures will be carried by a large majority. But while this result is foreseen, interest in the debate remains undiminished and the speeches to be delivered preceding the division were eagerly anticipated.

THE FARM CENSUS SCHEDULE.

Completed and Nine Million Copies Will Be Printed.

Washington.—Census Director Durand has received from Assistant Director William F. Willoughby, the general schedule for the census of agriculture, April 15th next, which Mr. Willoughby, in conjunction with Prof. LeGrand Powers, chief statistician for agriculture, and the advisory board of farm economists and other agricultural experts, has been formulating during the summer. Director Durand has approved the form and subdivision of the inquiries and has ordered nine million copies of the schedule to be printed.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S ESTATE.

Appraisal Shows He Left But \$10,500,000.

San Francisco, Cal.—The estate of "Lucky" Baldwin, popularly supposed to have been worth \$20,000,000, has been found by appraisal to amount to \$10,500,000. There was some surprise, but it was pointed out that the Los Angeles really had been taken up for smaller sums than were now being realized in actual sales.

SECY. MACVEAGH READY

Tax Regulations to Be Handed to the Printer.

TO BE REVENUE OF \$25,000,000

Over a Hundred Thousand Organizations Are Likely to Have to Pay. Effect of Law is Uncertain. Fraud Looked For.

Washington.—Secretary of Treasury Macveagh and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell reported to President Taft that the corporation tax regulations are complete and ready for the printer. The latest estimates indicate that the act will produce a net revenue approximating \$25,000,000 annually; 122,000 corporations are likely to have to pay corporation taxes. There are many uncertainties about the effect of the law. In one of the far southwestern states, for instance, it has been found that not over ten per cent of many thousands of corporations whose official existence was authorized, have ever actually done business. Improper registration in many cases is fully expected with such a giant scheme, but the series of penalties under the law will apply just the same as those who fail to get the forms and regulations. The mailing of the forms and blanks to every corporation listed in the various districts is not specifically required by law and will be done merely to assist the corporations. Those not registered should apply immediately to the collectors. All the returns are required to be in the hands of the district collectors by March 1, then sent to the internal revenue bureau here, where the tax will be assessed and the tax paying corporation notified by June 1, the tax to be paid by July 1.

The government takes the position that the tax, while it is for the calendar year preceding the collection, really does not date back, that it is an excise and not income tax and that it is, in fact, merely a license to do business during the year from which it is collected.

FIGHT FOR PURE FOOD.

Campaign by Government Shifts to State of Louisiana.

Washington.—The next big fight for pure food will probably be begun in Louisiana in a few days when the government undertakes to show that the flour contained in 410 sacks seized at Baton Rouge, if permitted to reach the wife of the ultimate consumer, would be a fraud and harmful to health because it has been bleached and is now contained in packages, the branding of which would lead a buyer of flour to believe it is of a higher grade, than it really is. Practically all the millions invested in the flouring business will be arrayed against the government in this fight to prevent fraud at the expense of the consumer. The Baton Rouge seizure is selected for a test case because it prevents more violations of the pure food law. It is said, than any of the dozens made in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and other States.

TOLEDO WOULD NOT SHOOT MEN.

Pat Americans in Front Rank During Attack by Chamorro.

Bluefield, Nicaragua.—In an interview, Gen. Chamorro, the revolutionary leader, said that when Groce and Cannon, the Americans who were executed by President Zelaya's order, were captured by Gen. Toledo near Greytown and Zelaya ordered them to be shot. Toledo refused to obey the order, but had them placed in the front ranks where they were open to Gen. Chamorro's attack. They were uninjured, however, and subsequently were sent to El Castillo fort, where they were confined in the dungeon. Gen. Chamorro says he knew nothing further regarding Groce and Cannon.

VOLUNTEER NURSE KILLS BABE.

Sprinkles Infant with Powdered Arsenic for Typhoid.

Aurora, Ill.—A kindly meaning neighbor woman of Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Davis, of Salsburg, Ill., came into their home to take care of their girl babe, twelve days old while Mrs. Davis was ill, and the well-meaning attentions killed the tot. Under the impression that she was using talcum powder the babe's nurse twice sprinkled her charge with powdered arsenic and the infant died. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental poisoning.

BIBLE BARRED FROM SCHOOLS.

Freepert, N. Y.—Reading of the Bible, prayer and the singing of hymns in the public schools of this place are forbidden by State Commissioner of Education, following an appeal to him by the Rev. Logue, of the Roman Catholic Church.

BIG JAIL DELIVERY.

Effected By Digging Under Walls of the Structure.

Gamboa, Oaxaca, Mex.—It was discovered that twenty-six prisoners in the penitentiary at Tehuantepec, many of them murderers, had gained their liberty by digging beneath the walls of the ancient structure. The prison was erected in 1540 and the tunnelling of the prisoners caused the crumbling wall to fall.