ı, "I see yon raelf. I will ff out of the a blessing to

rubbish. If hat building ve are at libanghed, and in the man-interference copy of that

Jerrold.
Any more?"
sed it."
se?" Brockle
"Just Jerwill out for

is papers. Well, gentle Brockle I'll t interferes om Peters is my property.

he building. saving him-

ands in the building, is been his bonds there, cash, bonds, he was to have money

world over, we on, said wafe open

Till Italians, from twelford the state of th

res do not encourage the idea.

Sowi modern philosopher has given in set welve lines the summary of life; set welve lines the summary of life; set welve lines the summary of life; seven years in school from day 7, ; seven years in school from day day, 14; seven years to find a place of life, 21; seven years to building upan given, 35; seven years to building upan given, 35; seven years for some rid gross chase, 49; seven years for self driven, 42; seven years for self gross chase, 49; seven years for life and bootless race, 56; seven years in weakness, pain and care, 70; en die and go—you should know where. The man who built what is claimed to are been the first transatiantic steamer. The man who built what is claimed to ave been the first transatiantic steamer, leave the result william, lives in North (anston, one of the suburbs of Chicago. It is Immes Gondie, a lively veteran of ighty-three years, small of stature, but igorous and active. The Royal William ade the trip from Pictou, Nova Sootia, of Gravesend in the autumn of 1833, and as probably the first vessel propelled y steam to do so, the Savannah, which hade the voyage fourteen years before, y steam to do so, the Savannah, which sade the voyage fourteen years before, elying mainly on her canvas for speed, and using only in fine weather the small agine that, built on the deck, could not be relied on during storms.

engine that, built on the deck, could not be relied on during storms.

A RECENT report of casualties to shipping shows some remarkable facts in segard to the great age of some craft still in active service. Thirty-nine aciling vessels mentioned in the report are between fifty and sixty years old, sighteen between sixty and seventy years, thirty between seventy and a hundreds while six have been afford during a century. This is, of course, only a part of the list of ancient craft still in service, and the vessels referred to are sea-going craft, and not barges or riverboats. It is, however, probable that there is exceedingly little of the original struct.re left in the old ships. Constant repairing and refitting has almost rebuilt them; but while one plank of the original remains, the vessel retains its identity.

Phor. Puthan, chief of the Department of Ethendeur of the Wards's Rais-

PRION. PUNAM chief of the Department of Ethnology of the World's Fair, has perfected his plans for an illustration of Indian life on the American continent. "We are going to illustrate," he ays. "the native types of North and both America, with their distinctive syst. Me haire system of the s tors io round up the southern limit. We are assured of Indian families from Mexico and Central America. One Central American family will live out over the lagoon in a house built on piles, just as they live at home. Another family will come from Bolivia, so that, taking it all together, we shall have about the most interesting historical and ethnological illustration of native American life that he saver house seen. All these variothat has ever been seen. All these vari-ous groups and families will have their native habitations and utensils. Where native habitations and utensils. Where it is possible the landscape will be made to conform to the nature of the tribes occupying the site. For instance, tropical plants will surround the dwellings of the Central and South American Indians; those families that are used to boats will have their canoes on the lagoon, and that of itself will be a spectacle worth

S. S. BOYNTON, a California aturalist, comes to the defence of some usuraist, comes to the detence or some of our domestic birds that are charged with high crimes against the crops. The meadow lark, he says, is roundly abused by the farmer, and one of the atrocities laid at its door is pulling up the company of t atrocities laid at its door is pulling up shoots of young wheat. A careful examination of the stomachs of a large number of larks shows that their food is mostly insects, and hence the damage done by them is slight compared to the good they perform. In the stomachs of thirty larks opened by Mr. Boynton, one hubdred seeds, twenty-five caterpillars, fifty-soren grasshoupers, and eighty fifty-seven grasshoppers, and eighty beetles were found. From this showing beetles were found. Fron this showing the conclusion flows that the lark is a genuine friend of the farmer. Robins have also been much maligned. Two of these birds under surveillance for an hour were seen to take to their young fity cut-worms in a country where bernies were plentiful. The bluejay is another marly to public opinion. One writer has said with bitter acrossm: "If you succeed in killing a bluejay, a hunyou succeed in killing a bluejay, a hundred strangers come to attend his funeral and to supply his place." But the fact is that no other bird insists on so many is that no other bird insists on so many insects as a part of his daily bill of fare. Audubon estimated that two jays and their five young require for food in 100 days 20,000 insects that are harmful to full and for the property of the pr fruit and food plants. Another bird on the black list is the downy woodpecker or sap-sucker, but it also subsists mainly on meets and grubs that are harmful to or sap-sucker, but it also subsists manuy on insects and grubs that are harmful to finit. Nor is the raby-throated humming-bird-only a honey thief, for while he has a sweet bill he prefers insects. Then there is the sparrow-hawk, which every one regards as a public enemy, but this birds annihilates great quantities of taskes, mice, and insects, and his annihilates great quantities of taskes, mice, and insects, and his annihilates great quantities. String and insects, and his annihilates great quantities of tasks, mice, and insects, and his annihilates great quantities. 

Questions of Importance to be Settled at · This Session.

Methodists Looking Forward to the Ger eral Conference With Great Interest-It Will Be Presided Over by Sixteen Bishops, and Will be a Very Large Body-Serious Dissenssions are Expected--Many Delegates are Instructed How to Vote.

NEW YORK, March 7.-The great deliberative, legislative and executive body of the Methodist Episcopal Church, known as the General Conference, will hold its next quadrennial meeting this year in Omaha. The session will occupy the entire month of May, and for several reasons they promise to be fraught with most notable results. Methodists are looking towards. most notable results. Methodists are looking forward to the General Con-ference with great interest.

At least two questions are bound to come up, the settlement of which may cause the birth of new denominations.

A large number of other questions are likely to cause undue excitement, as upon them may be reflected the influence of the greater questions, without any reference whatever to the merit or demerit of the lesser. Many of the annual conferences have instructed their delegates to the General Conference how to vote on the question of admitting women to the conferences, and, whether favorably, to cast their votes on every other question, no matter how remote, accordingly. Therefore, a delegate in favor of the admission of women will not vote for any man opposed to their admission, no matter what office he may be put up for. to cause undue excitement, as

put up for.

The General Conference will be a

mission, no matter what office he may be put up for.

The General Conference will be a very large body. It will be made up of six ministerial and two lay delegates from each of the 111 Annual Conferences, It will be presided over in turn by the 16 resident Bishops of the denomination. The Annual Conferences ard divided into two classes, called the Spring and Fall Conferences, from the season of the year in which their meetings are held. The majority of those conferences have already elected their delegates. Those of the East are now assembling, and much attention is being directed to them in the hope of discovering indications as to what course they are likely to pursue on the great questions of the day.

The East and the West were directly arrayed against each other in the preliminary votes that the General Conference of 1888, which met in this city, directed should be taken on the woman question in 1890 and 1891, the West voting largely in favor of admitting women, and the East on the other side. The delegates that the Western conference have elected are known to be almost all "woman" men, while in many instances, to guard against any possibility of conversion by the eloquent orators of the other side in the conference, special instruction has been given to vote for the admission of women as lay delegates. In the case of the Cincinnati Conference, a delegate who has been instructed that way is a pronounced "anti-woman" man.

Will the East adopt the same tactical is a question of the same tactic

pronounced "anti-woman" man.

Will the East adopt the same tactical
is a question often asked in Methodist
circles. Here in New York and Brooklyn. where the foes of women are the m where the loss of mount of the prevail-ing sentiment is that the delegates will not be hampered in any such way. There

where the foes of women are the most bitter and most numerous, the prevailing sentiment is that the delegates will not be hampered in any such way. There is no likelihood that any but anti-woman men, however, will get a place on the delegation from either the New York or the New York East Conference.

Five women succeded in getting elected as delegates from as many conferences to the General Conference of 1888. They were Miss Frances E. Williard, of the Rook. River Conference; Amanda G. Hind, of the Minnesota Conference; Angle F. Newman, of the Nebraska Conference; and Lizzie D. Van Kirk, of the Pittsburg Conference. They were elected under the interpretation of the term "lay," as including both men and women, but the General Conference was not reached until an animated and very general discussion had taken place. When it was finally decided to bar out the women, it was also resolved that the question as to their eligibility should be referred to the entire Church. The months of October and November, 1899, were designated as the time when every were designated as the time when every

the women, it was also resolved that the question as to their eligibility should be referred to the entire Church. The months of October and November, 1890, were designated as the time when every member of the Church over twenty-one years of age, without distinction of sex, should vote on the question. As the result would only be taken as indicating the sentiment of the Church, it was further agreed that all the annual conferences should also pass judgment in like manner on the matter in 1891, the provision being that, if three-fourths of their number favored the admission of women, then the General Conference of 1892 would take it up, while fourteen, a majority of the quorum of its members, should be sufficient to settle the question. A representative anti-woman vote in the East was east by the New York East Conference. In the Brooklyn district of this conference there are 78 churches, 73

Conference. In the Brooklyn district of this conference there are 78 churches, 72 of which took the vote. In the New York East district there are 70 churches 57 of which took the vote. In the New York district there are 74 churches, 68 of which took the vote. The New-Haven York district there are 74 churches, 68 of which took the vote. The New-Haven 74 churches 75 of which which took the vote. The Now-liaven district has \$1 churches, 71 of which took the vote. The churches which failed to vote were in every case the smallest in the conference. The result of the vote was 1,893 for admitting women and \$,919 against the proposal.

Pennsylvanin's National Guard. Scharger, Pa., March 7.—The annual report of the Adjuntant-General of the Sain shows that there are 5,450 mas in 15 to the Augustant Control of the Augustant Control of the Augustant Control of the August Control of the

BOARD OF ARBITRATION. instique Patition Gov. Flower to Resignation It.

ALAMA

ALMANY, N. Y. March T.—Within the Executive Chamber petitions from nearly every labor organization in the State

every labor organization in the State saking for a reorganization of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration. The Board as now constituted, and as the law provides, consists of a Republican, a Democrat and a Labor representative. The members are Gilbert-Robertson, fr., of Troy; Wm. Purcell, of Rochester, and Florence Donovan of Brooklyn, the latter being the representative of Labor. The law organizing the Board was the out come of labor agitation and the various labor bodies believes they should have a voice in the selection, Mr. Denovan's term of office has expired and the petitions presented to the Governor ask that he send to the Senate the name of John T. Cummings, of Kingston, a representative Knight of Labor and a man thoroughly interested in, and conversant with the wants of the laboring men.

The petitions now before the Governor number many hundred and each one is signed by from ten to thirty people besides hands

The petitions now before the Coverior number many hundred and each one is signed by from ten to thirty people besides having upon them the official stamp of the Knights of Labor. What the opposition is to Mr. Donovan retaining office is not known as it has always been supposed that he was very active in labor's interest. abor's interest.

#### WAS IT MURDER?

ounds of a Fight and a Man's Dead Body Found

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 7.—The body of a man was found in Roselle yesterday morning some distance from the Lehigh Valley Railroad track. It is said that Valley Railroad track. It is said that sounds of a fight were heard last night in a neighboring field, and there is a theory that the dead man was killed and afterwards placed on the track to be hit by a train. The face was badly battered as if with a blunt instrument, while both legs and one arm were broken. The latter injuries were caused doubtless by a train. A part of an axe handle was found in the man's hand, and the rest of the axe ments are at the Morgue.

The dead man is about 40 years old, dressed like a mechanic, and from the odor on the clothing Morgue Keeper Jensen of this city thinks he was employed at the fertilizer works at Carteret. The county physician will investigate the case. Nothing was found on the body to indicate who the man war, except a letter apparently written in Bohemian, and which has apt yet been translated.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION. sounds of a fight were heard last night

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The Bill to Be Argued in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, arch 7. - The Compulsory Education bill, reported from the Educa tion Committee of the Senate on Friday tion Committee of the Senate on Friusy, and which will be put up for argument the coming week, is made to apply to every city in the State and is a radical measure.

All children between 6 and 13 years, of

All children between 6 and 16 years of age are required to be under instruction at home, in a private school, or in a public schools are in session. Parents and guardians are held responsible for the care of the child and are required to keep it under instruction. Uncontrollable of incorrigible children are provided for in special instructions. The law sets up the machinery for securing a perfect census of children of

the law see up the census of children of school age, and provides for the appointment and payment of officers who must account for every child and execute every provision of the law.

#### PUT OUT OF THE BUILDING.

The Rev. Mr. Conway Interrupted at Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., March 7.—The Rev. Mr. Conway. while attempting to preach last night in this city, was dragged from the platform by the police and put out of the building. The police came to the hall at the request of E. O. Carpenter, whe exceed that Conway was about to

mail at the request of E. U. Carpenter, who asserted that Conway was about to make a speech that would cause trouble. When Carpenter ordered Conway to stop he refused, and Roundsman Woodruff and two officers then caught hold of Conway, who made a desnerate struccile. run and two officers then caught hold of Conway, who made a desperate struggle. Much excitement prevailed, and benches and chairs were overturned by the spec-tators in rushing for the door. When the preacher had been ejected the lights in the hall ware put out. the preacher had been in the hall were put out.

#### FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Supposed Murder and Attempt at Suicide in Lowell, Mass,

LOWELL, Mass., March 7. - About 4 Lowell, Mass. March 7. — About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the room of Edward G. Drew and wife, in Howe's lodging house, 24 Elliott street, was broken into after repeated attempts to talk with Drew. Mrs. Drew was found dead in bed, having been shot through the forehead, while her husband laid beside her with a bullet hole in his head. Drew was conscious, but professed lack of knowledge as to how his wife washot. He told, conflicting stories.

A 32-calibre 5-shot revolver was found on the bed, four chambers of which were empty. Drew claimed that there had been no trouble between himself and his wife. Neither of them had been seen

wife. Naither of them had been seem before since Friday night.
Dr. Irish said that the woman had been dead several hours. It has been learned that two years ago, when she was 15 years old, Mrs. Drew, whose maiden name wrs Clara Bergeron, ray away and married Drew in Suncook, N. H.

Let mother became crazed over the

Her mother became crazed over the mer mother became the Wilton, N. H., town farm. Drew is about 25 years of age, is reported to have been jealous of his wife and to have before threatened her with a rasor. Drew had until recently worked at Adams' box shop.

New York, March 7.—Provious to the service Plemont Church Brooklyn, the Brooklyn, the State of t

# MURDER AND SUICIDE

An Artist Kills His Wife and Then Himself.

DESPONDENCY WAS THE CAUSE.

One Death Caused By a Train, Probably Annther By a Horse.

n Actor Kills Another in a Theatrical Boarding House in Boston in a Discussion Over Some Personal Mutters-Lowell, Mass., Also Contributes a Case of Murder and Suicide-Edward G. Drew Kills His 17-year-old Wife.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-Wife murder and, suicide is becoming the popular craze in Washington.

oraze in washington.
On Sunday night, Jan. 31 last, Edward
Schnider, to all appearances, wilfully
and maciliously shot and killed his wife and her brother, Frank Hamlin, while they were on their way to church. The cause of the deed was that Mrs. Schnider refused to live with her husband on account of his bad conduct. His trial is set for to-morrow. Following this tragedy a saloon keeper named "Reddy"
White, while intoxicated, shot his wife through the lungs, she dying from the wound.

wound.

About 1:15 p. m. yesterday Fernleigh
L. Montague, an English artist, aged 57
years, and living at 518 Fourth etreet,
northeast, shot and instantly killed his
wife, Emusla Montague, 51 years old.
He then shot himself in the mouth, dying instantly. The cause of the deed
cannot be definitely learned as the parties lived alone, but it is attributed to
despondency and a desire on the part of
them both to end the struggle for existence.

despondency and a desire on the part of them both to end the struggle for existence.

Meagre information of the history of Montague and his wife was obained from Mr. Charles Moore, private secretary to Senator McMillan.

About a year ago the Senator bought a painting of Montague, not because of any particular excellence of the picture, but to aid a struggling artist. Three or four weeks ago Montague asked permission to hang two of his paintings in the room of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, of which Committee Senator McMillin is chairman. The request was granted and the paintings were inspected by a number of Senators, but they were evidently not fancied as neither was purchased. One painting was an English scene near the home of Wordsworth, and the other was a scene which was described as having the appearance of a snow storm on the fourth of July.

Mrs. Moutague, the artist's wife came to the committee room one day last week to look after the paintings and she was asked to have them removed, as there was no likilhood of there being šold. This she did, saying at the time that her husband was not well.

Mr Moore said she appeared to be very

This she did, saying at the time that her hisband was not well.

Mr Moore said she appeared to be very bright on the occasions she called, but her husband appeared morose and despondent and seemed to be in poor circular. sponden ... cumstances.

Another fatality occurred yesterday. P. Another latality occurred yesterias, 1. Cullen, boy 14 years of age, living at 489 Maryland avenue, southwest, was run over and killed by engine 186 of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad at C and Sixth streets, southwest. The engineer was John Diehl, the conductor of the train attached to the engine was Frank Holland.

the train attached to the engine was Frank Holland.

What may prove to be a fatal accident occurred in Anacostia, a suburb of Washington. Sidney Rievier, son of a prominent real estate man, while out horse-back riding lost control of his horse and was thrown. Policeman Branson, while attempting to assist him, was kicked on the left temple by the animal, crushing his skull. He is in a very critical condition.

#### A TRAGEDY IN BOSTON.

Fayette Welch Murdered in a Theatrical Boarding House.

Boston, Mass., March 7.—About three o'clock in the morning, Fayette Welch, an actor, was shot and killed by Wm. F. Flaunery, a variety performer, professionally known as Wm. J. Gould. The sionally known as Wm. J. Gould. The shooting occurred at a theatrical boarding house, 10 Dix Place, where Welch occupied a front room on the second floor, Flannery and his wife occupying rooms nearly opposite on the same floor. It is said that soon after Flannery and rooms near, or, It is said that soon after Flanner, his wife returned from the theatre Saturday night, they and Welch had a discussion over some personal matters, during which Welch called Mrs. Flannery some hard names.

some hard names.
Flannery went to Welch's apartment, and failing to get a retraction, fired the fatai bullet just as Welch was approaching him in a threatening manner with hands uplifted.
Welch fell without/a sign of life,

fatai billet just as well with shands uplifted.

Welch fell without/a sign of life, Flannery at once retired to his room and sat down quietly. The police were on the scene in five minutes and placed Flannery under arrest. He acknowledged doing the deed, but said it was unintentional. His intention was to fire over Welch's head but he missed the mark by about an inch. He could not bear to have Welch abuse his wife in such a vile and scandalous manner. Welch was the larger man of the two, and was said to be ten years older than Flannery, who gave his age as 28. Flannery and his wife have been doing a sketch at the Gaiety and Bijou during the past week and were engaged in Booton for this week also.

Welch nad not played for two weeks, his last appearance being at the World's Kussum. Mrs. Flannery is a woman of about 23, with blonde hair and is very fascinating. Several theatrical people who were in the house at time of the shooting havs been held as witnesses.

Washington, March 7. — Secretary Blaine combines to improve and appear to resume his duties at the Department of State in a day or two.

## test New York Quetations-Callle

United Not Conditions—Carlotters, — State Dairy, b. f., fancy.

Surres, — State Dairy, b. f., fancy.

Beat Dairy, acod, per lo.

Western Dairy, acod, per lo.

Initiation Grammery, acod, per lb.

Initiation Grammery, acod, per lb.

Western Dairy, acod, per lb.

Western Grammery, fancy, ber lb.

Beans, Med Kidney, choice.

Beans, Mide Kidney, choice.

Beans, hima, California, per 60 lb.

Green Peas, Sco ch, per bushel.

CHEZE.—State Factory, fancy.

Bate Factory, part skim, per lb.

State Factory, fancy, ber lb.

Bair PRUITS.—Apples, evaporat'd,

Apricols, California, per lb.

Cherries, per lb.

Peaches, N. C., per lb.

Peanus, fancy, per doz.

Western, choice, per doz.

Bouthern, choice, per doz. Souther, Lonice, per doz.
Southers, choice, per doz.
FRUITA—Apples, Baldwin, per bbi.
Apples, Greening, State, per bbi.
Cranberries, Cape Cod, p. r bbi.
Urape Fruit, N. Y. per box.
Oranges, Florida Mandarins, per box.
Hay, And Straw—Hay, No. 1, per 160 lb.
Hay, Sait.
Hay, Sait.
Hay, slipping.
Long Rys Straw
Short Lye Straw
Uat Straw
Wheat Straw Long Ryb straw both the straw 55
Wheat Straw 55
Wheat Straw 55
Wheat Straw 55
Chickens, choice, near by,per 10 12
Fowls, State, N. J., und Pa., per 1b. 13
Fowls, Western, per 1b. 12
Roosters, mixed, per 1b. 14
Roosters, mixed, per 1b. 15
Wild Ducks, Mailard, per pair 3.6
Wild Ducks, Mailard, per pair 3.6
Wild Ducks, Mailard, per pair 3.6
Wild Ducks, Mailard, per doz 3.5
Tame Squabs, white, per doz 3.5
Tame Squabs, white, per doz 3.5
VORTABLES—Potatoes, N. J. per bl. 1.2
Rotatoes, State, rose, per bli 1.2
Sweet Potatoes, N. J. per bl. 1.7
Onions, Conn., white, per bl. 7.1
Onions, Conn., white, per bl. 7.1
Onions, Western, yeliow, per bl. 2.
Cabbage, Long Island, per 100. 5.
Lettuce, Charleston, per bli 4.
Turnips, Russia, per bbl. 8
Bigg Flant, per bbl. 7.
Shinach, Norlok, per bbl. 8
Bigg Flant, per bbl. 15
Backer, Norlok, per bbl. 15
Backer, per lb. 16
Native Steers, corn-fed, per cwt. 17
Colorado Steers, per cwt. 18
Bulls, per cwt. 19
Boaver, No. 1
Otter
Marten, dark
Marten, dark
Marten, pale
Mink Marten, pale Mink..... Red for..... Red fox.

Gray fox.

Skunk, black

Skunk, half striped.

Skunk, striped

Skunk, white.

Up a-uma. IS IT A PLOT? Mr. Armour Receives a Bottle of Wine Said to be Poisoned.

CHICAGO, March 7 .-- It was reported yesterday that an attempt had been made to kill P. D. Armour by sending him a bottle of poisoned wine.

James B. Fitzgerald, so it was said, formerly in the employ of Armour, stayed at a hotel in North Clark street stayed at a hotel in North Clark street last Thursday\_night, and during the night heard two men talking in the next room very earnestly. He put his ear to the key hole and heard them plot to kill P. D. Armour by proposing to send him a bottle of poisoned wine. A letter was to be sent with the bottle purporting to be from Potter Palmer, praising the good qualities of the wine and dilating on its rarity.

rarity.

The bottle was sent to Mr. Armour's house on Prairie arenue, with the Palmer letter. The messenger boy said he had received the bottle at the office on Washa avenue. It is probably from some crank who wanted money. Mr. Armour is not worrying for fear of his life by any means, and takes no notice of such foolishness.

### PETER INTENDED TO DO IT.

Bob Fitzsimmons Says That Maher Was

Bob Fitzsimmons Says That Maher Was Very Despondent.

Charlotts, N. C., March 7.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugliist, who frustrated Peter Maher in his attempt at suicide by leaping from a swiftly moving train on which they were both passengers, said Maher had been very despondent ever since his defeat.

In a conversation with two gentlementar few hours previous to his attempt on his life, Maher stated that it was his intention to end his life as soon as possible, His listeners tried to cheer him up by stating that the fight he had made against Fitzsimmons was nothing to his discredit, but, on the contrary, was a very game one. Their efforts, however, were unavailing, as Maher's desperatartemptat suicide shortly atterwards indicated. indicated.

### Jilted at the Altar.

HUNTINGTON, We Va., March 7.—Jennie Lambert, a highly respected and beautiful young woman, died yesterday at her home in Mill Creek from the effects of poison taken purposely. She was to have home in Mill Creek Holm poison taken purposely. She was to have married Charles Copeley last week. The guests arrived, but the bridegroom sens a note saying that he loved another and had fied to escape marriage. Miss Lambert fainted and remained in a delirious condition until Friday night. Then she found some poison and swallowed it.

#### Murdered By a Five-Year-Old Boy.

Murdered By a Five-Year-Old Boy.
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 5.—Mrs. Addie
Beachman left her seven-months-old baby
sleeping in the house stepped out. After
she had gone, Bud Harris, a little fiveyear-old negro boy who lives next door
slipped in, carrying a bent piece of iron,
with sharpened point. He stole quietly
up to the cradle and repeatedly brought
the fearful weapon down upon the steping infant, perferating its skull a zifwith an awi. The boy murderer frankly
contained the dead.