

GRAVE WITH 1,300 BODIES AT MESSINA

Archbishop Performs Funeral Rite Over Earthquake Victims.

QUICKLIME UPON CORPSES

Messina to Be Isolated; Starving Survivors Will Eat Only Maccaroni.

Messina, Sicily.—An impressive funeral ceremony was witnessed here January 7 when Archbishop Narzigo made his way through the ruins of the city to the cemetery at Miaro Grosse and blessed a grave 100 feet wide and 30 feet deep, containing 1,300 bodies. The dead were piled one on top of the other and the bodies covered with quicklime.

Subsequently the Archbishop walked through the ruins and blessed the military hospital, the military college, the barracks and the Archbishop's house, considering these wrecked edifices as so many cemeteries. Under them were many corpses of soldiers, students, policemen and monks.

All the valuables found among the ruins are being taken on board the steamer di Genoa in the bay. Currency to the amount of \$3,600,000, including the contents of the safe of the Sicilian-American Bank, was transferred to this vessel.

Banker Has Nothing Left.

A banker named Mauromati, who was one of the richest residents, lost everything. He went to the authorities barefooted and half clothed and asked for a pair of shoes and an overcoat.

Earthquake shocks continue here at the rate of about 10 an hour. Fire also has again broken out, completing the destruction of the City Hall and the records stored therein.

A party of men under the direction of Major Landis, the American Military Attaché at Rome, has been working for four days to extricate the bodies of A. S. Cheney and his wife from the ruins of the American Consulate. The apartment of the Cheneys has not yet been uncovered and many feet of wreckage still remain to be removed.

Will Eat Only Maccaroni.

The authorities have determined to isolate Messina as the only means of preventing an outbreak of serious illness. The relief parties complain that the starving refugees refuse the most nutritious food and want only maccaroni.

The work of the soldiers in Messina consists principally in gathering up dead bodies and burying them in trenches between layers of quicklime. Out of respect to the prevailing religious feeling it was determined not to burn the dead.

ON SALARY INCREASE

President to Receive \$100,000, Sum to Include \$25,000 for Traveling Expenses.

Washington.—By an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was reported to the senate by the committee on finance, the salary of the President of the United States is increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year, the increase to include the \$25,000 now annually appropriated for the president's traveling expenses.

Amendments also were reported from the finance committee increasing the salaries of the vice president and the speaker of the house from \$12,000 to \$20,000 a year. The amendments were referred by the Senate to the committee on appropriations, which, if it approves them, will incorporate them in the appropriation bill, which is now under consideration, and report them back to the Senate for action.

NEWSPAPER INDICTED

New York American Publishers Must Face Trial for Accusing Younger Rockefeller.

New York.—A grand jury indictment charging criminal libel was filed here against the Star Publishing Company which prints the New York American. The complaining witness was John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The complaint is based on a newspaper article connecting Mr. Rockefeller's name with the alleged practice of poisoning in a stockade near Chicago.

The Rockefeller's individual complaints against Messrs. Carvalho, Merrill and Clark, of the Star Company are now pending.

SHAH REVOKES CONSTITUTION

Danger That Starving Population Will Plunder Towns.

Teheran, Persia.—The Shah has again issued a manifesto revoking the Constitution.

There has been an outbreak of disorder at Shiraz similar to the recent disturbances in Isfahan. It is feared the news of the successful plundering of this latter city will result in uprisings of the lower classes in other towns, particularly among the starving.

\$1,000,000 Forgeries Charged.

Oakland, Cal.—F. B. Signor, real estate promoter and mining broker, of this city, was arrested on complaint sworn to by James H. Murray, a multi-millionaire banker and mining man of Montana, Salt Lake and Seattle, but more recently of Monterey, Cal., charging Signor with forgeries aggregating nearly \$1,000,000. Signor is alleged to have forged Murray's name to four notes of \$100,000 each, as well as to numerous other negotiable documents.

A WILD PANIC FOLLOWED

Those Who Escaped Ran Shouting That an Earthquake had Happened.

Berne, Switzerland.—During divine service Sunday an ancient church near Sion suddenly collapsed, burying the worshippers in the ruins. Practically all the members of the congregation were killed or injured. A wild panic followed, those who escaped rushing through the fields shouting that an earthquake had overtaken the village. Other villagers joined in the outcry and were calmed with difficulty.

After an hour's exertions the fire company of the place extricated 40 corpses, but it is believed that there are still a number under the timbers. Sixty persons were badly injured.

The collapse of the church was caused by the time-worn pillars in the underground crypt giving way.

MESSAGES TURNED DOWN

House Refuses to Consider Roosevelt's Objectionable Utterances.

Washington, D. C.—Having given consideration to the President's further views regarding the secret service, contained in his message to the House of Representatives last Monday, the special committee appointed to deal with the subject brought in its final report.

Accompanying it was a resolution which declared it to be the sense of the house that it shall decline to consider any communication from any source which is not respectful; recommending that the objectionable portion of the president's annual message be laid on the table and that similar action be taken with respect to the message of last Monday because of its being "unresponsive to the inquiry of the House," as to what the president meant when he said, referring to the limitation placed up the field of operations of the secret service, that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the Congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated."

MYSTERIOUS CRIME

Body of Man Burned in Stove of Michigan Church.

Detroit, Mich.—The dismembered body of a man was found partially consumed by fire, in the two heating stoves of a church near Columbus, in the southwestern part of St. Clair county.

At first it was thought that the victim was the Rev. J. H. Carmichael who had disappeared from the neighborhood, but further investigation showed that it was a man named Gideon Browning and the officers are searching for Carmichael.

Myron Brown, who lives near the scene of the tragedy, discovered the crime. While walking at the crossroads the cold wind drove him to seek shelter in the church. He was terrified to see the church floor, the pews and even the communion table drenched with blood and fragments of bloody clothing scattered all around. Evidently the clergyman, who was 56 years old and of athletic build, had made a terrific struggle for life.

The authorities found parts of the dismembered body in the two stoves located respectively at the front and rear, and discovered in one stove the head of what was apparently a new hatchet, the handle of which had been burned off. A dirk was also found in the church.

The minister's horse was found tied to a tree in the village of Pine River, the dead man's overcoat being discovered in the buggy. Pine River is 17 1/2 miles from the scene of the murder.

FINDS JUDGE A GRAFTER

Milo A. Root Too Busy for Railroads, Reports Committee.

Seattle, Wash.—A committee of the State Bar Association after investigating the conduct of Judge Milo A. Root, recently elected for another term of six years, finds him guilty of gross impropriety which unfits him for the Supreme court bench.

The report finds Judge Root had correspondence with M. J. Gordon, attorney for the Great Northern Railway Company concerning money transactions; accepted free transportation from the Great Northern and other railroads and filed as the opinion of the Supreme court an almost verbatim draft of an opinion dictated by M. J. Gordon, attorney for the Great Northern in the case of Harris against the railroad company. It recommends grand jury action.

New Trial for Thaw.

Nyack, N. Y.—Harry K. Thaw is entitled to a trial on the question of whether he has recovered his sanity, according to Justice Tompkins, who heard arguments on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, his mother. In applying for the writ Mrs. Thaw declared that Harry K. Thaw was not a criminal, having been acquitted by a jury and that he is now sane and should not be kept in prison.

Maccaroni Trade Ruined.

Duluth, Minn.—The maccaroni wheat trade with Sicily has been ruined by the earthquake. Messina was one of the biggest durum wheat markets of the old world. Duluth, Chicago and Minneapolis were all heavy exporters of durum wheat to Messina.

Appalling Cost in Money.

St. Paul.—According to a cablegram from the prefect of Messina province to Dr. Franchina, local Italian consul, the damage in that province and in that of Reggio will reach six millions of lire (approximately \$1,200,000,000).

Alabama Prohibition Law Upheld.

Mobile, Ala.—The state prohibition law was upheld here when a liquor license was refused in the probate court.

EXPLOSION IN COLLIERY KILLS TWENTY-FIVE

Famous Colliery at Zeigler, Ill., Is Scene of Fatalities.

HAD BEEN IDLE TWO MONTHS

Joseph Leiter Leads Relief Party Ninto His Mine After Death's Visit.

Duquoin, Ill.—A disastrous mine explosion in which 25 men lost their lives occurred Sunday in Joseph Leiter's famous colliery at Zeigler. A spark from a trolley pole of an electric motor coming in contact with a pocket of gas is assigned as the cause of the explosion.

Americans killed by the explosion include Foreman Willis Warner and Albert Kerr.

Eight bodies yet remain in the mine, but they will be recovered before morning, it is thought. Joseph Leiter personally conducted the first relief party that descended into the mine to recover the bodies. The lone survivor of the explosion was an Italian youth, who escaped unharmed.

An expert who had been experimenting with the gas in the mines at Zeigler left on Wednesday, confident that he had placed the mine in safe condition to be operated.

The men entombed were engaged in clearing away the debris caused by recent fires in the mine and it was expected that operations would be resumed this week after two months' suspension.

The mine was put in operation in 1902 and soon after labor troubles began. In April, 1905, an explosion in the mine killed 51 men. The explosion was peculiar. No noise was heard or shock felt at the opening of the shaft. Only a puff of smoke was seen.

Mrs. Leiter went to the mouth of the mine with her husband, aided in quieting the widows and orphans and furnished coffee and sandwiches to the men recovering bodies.

PRESIDENT APPROVES DEAL

Tennessee Coal and Iron Sale Submitted in Advance by Frick and Gary.

Washington.—President Roosevelt informed the senate in no uncertain terms that he had given his approval to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation, and that he had instructed Attorney General Bonaparte not to respond to the senate inquiry as to the reason for his failure to prosecute the steel company.

The president concluded his message with the statement that he does not conceive it "to be within the authority of the senate to give directions of this character to the head of an executive department."

The message to the senate is in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Culberson, calling on the attorney general to state whether he had brought an action against the steel company, because of its acquisition of the Tennessee concern, and if not, the reason for non-action.

DIFFERENCES SETTLED

Treaty to Which the United States, Colombia and Panama Are Parties.

Washington.—Negotiations have just been concluded between the United States, Colombia and Panama, whereby all matters in controversy between them are settled. Colombia recognizes the independence of Panama.

Panama agrees to pay to Colombia the sum of \$2,500,000 in annual installments of \$250,000 for 10 years, as her share of the Colombia National debt incurred at the time when Panama was a part of that republic. The United States agrees to furnish to Panama the money.

The treaty also permanently fixes the boundary line between Colombia and Panama. This is directly of interest to the United States, as it comes within the Panama canal zone.

NEW PLANT FOR GARY

Locomotive Works to Employ 12,000 or 15,000 Workmen.

New York.—Officials of the American Locomotive Company here announced the company has purchased 130 acres of land at Gary, Ind., and that plans are being drawn for a new plant which, when completed, will give employment to from 12,000 to 15,000 workmen.

Gary is the location of the new plant of the United States Steel Corporation, 24 miles from Chicago.

Big Wheel Plant.

William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who came on from New York for the twelfth annual banquet of the Carnegie Steel Company, given at the Duquesne club, Pittsburgh, stated that construction of the corporation's big steel wheel plant would be commenced next June. The plant will cost \$3,000,000.

5,000 Men Get More Work.

Altoona, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Railroad machine shop employs west on 55 hours a week time the first time in over a year. This is an increase of ten hours a week and 5,000 men are benefited.

Washington.—Adverse report to the senate on Senator Fulton's bill to prohibit railroads from increasing freight and passenger rates without due notice was made by Chairman Elkins, of the committee on interstate commerce.

WOMEN ACQUITTED

Mrs. Erb and Her Sister Mrs. Beisel Not Guilty of Murdering Captain Erb.

Media, Pa.—Mrs. J. Clayton Erb and her sister, Mrs. Katherine Beisel, were acquitted of the charge of murdering the former's husband, the late Philadelphia politician, at their country home, "Red Gables," last October.

The jury reached its decision after having spent the night under lock and key deliberating, and then only after the law regarding homicide in self-defense had been explained again by Judge Johnson.

When court convened in the morning the jury sent word that it desired to come into court for further instructions. It was apparent that some of the jurors were in doubt as to how far Mrs. Beisel was justified in shooting her husband in self-defense, according to her plea. Judge Johnson explained, going over the ground carefully.

"If Mrs. Beisel thought she was in danger of death or great bodily harm she had a right to defend herself," said the court.

The jurors retired and within a few minutes sent word that a verdict had been reached.

HAITI AFTER BUTCHERS

Energetic Efforts to Apprehend Men Responsible for March Executions.

Port au Prince, Haiti.—The Haitian government is pushing energetically forward its investigation into the executions of March 15 last, when a score or more of alleged revolutionaries were summarily shot. A large number of the officials of the former government are involved, it is now said.

Among these is General Montreuil Guillaume, one of the strongest supporters of ex-President Nord Alexis, and, it being learned that he was on board the German steamer Altal, now in port, he was placed under arrest.

A large crowd of citizens threatened him with bodily harm, but the troops protected him.

The government has taken steps also to secure the extradition of General Jules Colcon, the former military commander of Port au Prince, who is now in exile in Jamaica. General Colcon himself directed the execution. Among those shot, by his orders were his own brothers.

GUARD FOR JUDGE

Dynamite and Bullets Promised Washington Magistrate Who Sentenced Labor Chiefs.

Washington, D. C.—Detectives will be assigned to guard the home of Justice Wright, who recently sentenced Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders, to jail for contempt of court. A flood of abusive letters continues to pour in upon the judge and his friends fear that some of the correspondents who are promising him dynamite and bullets may carry out their threats.

A postal card from Connellsville, Pa., contains the following: "How much of the money did the trust and graft gang give you?"

FOUR PERISH IN FIRE

Survivors in Nightclothes Walk a Mile to Shelter, 22 Below Zero.

Rice Lake, Wis.—Four boys, whose ages range from 8 to 16 years, sons of Christ Lee, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the home of Mr. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Lee and three other small children escaped in their nightclothes.

With the temperature 22 degrees below zero Mr. Lee and the members of his family who escaped from the fire started for the nearest neighbor's house, a mile away, in their nightclothes and with bare feet. Mrs. Lee and two children escaped when within a quarter of a mile of the neighbor's house and the husband was compelled to carry the three. The third child walked and reached the house, but both feet were frozen.

Prohibition for Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn.—A State-wide prohibition bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Hilladay. The bill is a practical reaffirmation of the four-mile law now in force with the exception in the old law omitted. Later, it is understood, a measure will be introduced prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Tennessee.

Vice Consul Cutting Not Hurt.

Washington.—Ambassador Griscom telegraphed the state department that the reports of injury to Vice Consul Cutting, of Milan, who has gone to the scene of the earthquake disaster, are incorrect. He is perfectly well, and, with Winthrop Chanler, has gone to Taormina to help the wounded there.

All Over 100 Years Old.

Jackson, Mich.—Philip Bruchard died at his home in Burlington, aged 104 years. His father, who fought in the battle of Waterloo, lived to be over 100 years old and he had seven uncles who lived beyond the century mark.

China Aids Red Cross Fund.

Washington, D. C.—In a letter to Miss Mabel Boardman of the American National Red Cross Society, Tang Shao-Yi, the Special Ambassador of the Emperor of China to the United States, says: "As the American Red Cross is doing such efficient and humane work for the relief and comfort of the unfortunate earthquake sufferers in Italy permit me the pleasure of sending you a check for \$500 as a small contribution from this embassy to the relief fund now being raised by your society."

\$200,000 in Stolen Mail Sack.

Paris.—A mail sack containing bonds, etc., worth \$200,000, was stolen from a delivery wagon in the Chaussee d'Antin in broad daylight. The police have not the slightest clue to the thieves.

Senator Perkins Renominated.

Sacramento, Cal.—George C. Perkins was selected by the Republican joint caucus as its candidate for United States Senator to succeed himself. He has been a member of the Senate since 1892.

LEGISLATORS MEET AT HARRISBURG

John F. Cox Chosen Speaker of House, and A. E. Sisson President of Senate.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE READ

Business-Like Review of State's Affairs Sent to the Legislators.

Harrisburg.—The Pennsylvania legislature was organized January 5 for the session of 1909. John F. Cox of Allegheny was chosen to preside over the house and A. E. Sisson of Erie, was elected president pro tempore of the senate. Immediately following the elections, April 15 was fixed as the date of final adjournment.

Governor Edwin S. Stuart submitted his annual message to the legislature. The executive goes into an exhaustive explanation of the finances of the Commonwealth. For the year ending November 30, 1908, the total revenue was \$25,852,548.05, as against \$27,027,132.72 for the year ending November 30, 1907. The total expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1908, was \$29,167,654.15, as against \$25,557,466.83 for the year ending November 30, 1907. The extra expenditure in 1908 went toward hospitals and asylums for the insane, charitable institutions, highway construction, common schools, national guard, soldiers' and sailors' home, destruction of noxious animals and for primary election expenses. There was a slight reduction in the actual expenses of the government.

Governor Stuart recommends: that no money be paid out except upon specific appropriation; points out the good work done by the State in the direction of ridding the streams of pollution, the importance of the fight now organizing to arrest the ravages of tuberculosis, the interest of the State in the public school system, and the pending work of revising school legislation into a uniform and homogeneous system, the call for child labor legislation, the preservation of the forests and restriction of the grants of water rights.

The Governor calls attention to the fact that while hospitals for the insane to which the State contributes by appropriations are overcrowded, and although the State by appropriations commencing eight years ago has appropriated \$1,500,000 for a new hospital at Allentown, on which building operations began five years ago, the State is as yet "unable to house a single patient in the building."

The message compliments the discipline and efficiency of the National Guard. It sets forth strongly the importance of the State's problem of improved highways, with particular emphasis, first on the maintenance of the highways, and next on the central State highway from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia. It summarizes the work done by the State constabulary force and recommends the increase of that body. It closes by calling attention to the semi-centennial of the pivotal battle of the Civil War at Gettysburg, and recommending the creation of a commission to consider the commemoration of that event in cooperation with other States and report at the next session of the General Assembly.

PROVISION FOR TAKING CENSUS

Plans for Work Are Contained in Bill Which Passes Senate.

Washington.—The conditions under which the thirteenth census will be taken are provided in a House bill passed by the Senate with amendments that are yet to be agreed upon by the two houses.

As passed by the senate, the measure contains an amendment authorizing the printing and binding of census reports by private firms whenever the work done by the Government printing office proves not to be satisfactory to the director of the census and also an amendment by Senator Burkett providing for a census of deformed and crippled children.

Extended debate was provoked by an amendment offered by Senator Lodge placing 3,500 clerks to be employed in the city under the civil service commission, and it was defeated by a vote of 32 to 15. Mr. Lodge defended his amendment, as did Senator Rayner and others.

The bill also provides an appropriation of \$680,000 for the purchase of the building in which the present census is housed and for the erection of an additional structure.

Peru Proposes Big Loans.

Lima, Peru.—The government asked Congress to authorize a loan of \$2,000,000 to guarantee the salt tax and cancel the balance of the loan made in Germany in 1906. The government will also ask authorization for another loan of \$2,000,000 left by the former administration.

Hitchcock for Cabinet.

Augusta, Ga.—President-elect Taft announced that Frank E. Hitchcock would be postmaster general if he withdrew as chairman of the Republican national committee.

Will Try Standard Again.

Washington.—The statement is made on authority that notwithstanding the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to grant a writ of certiorari in the Standard Oil case the department of justice will at once proceed with the trial of the numerous other cases pending in different sections, either against the Standard Oil Company for receiving rebates, or against the railroads for granting them to the Standard Oil Company.

STANDARD WINS

Petition of Government for Writ of Certiorari Denied by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C.—The \$29,240,000 fine case of the Standard Oil Company will not be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of the court to this effect was announced by Chief Justice Fuller.

The case came to the court on a petition filed by the government asking the court in a petition for a writ of certiorari to order up the record in the case for a review of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh circuit, by which Judge Landis' original decision imposing a fine of \$29,240,000 against the Standard Oil Company for accepting rebates from the railroad companies was reversed.

The action of the court consisted in the announcement that the government's petition would not be granted.

The effect of this announcement will be to leave standing the decision of the Court of Appeals, which was adverse to the government and favorable to the company.

NIGHT RIDERS CONVICTED

Six Men Found Guilty in First Degree, Two Second Degree.

Union City, Tenn.—With a verdict of guilty in varying degrees, the jury in the night rider trials reported. The 12 men found Garrett Johnson, Tid Burton, Boy Ransom, Fred Pinion, Arthur Clear and Sam Applewhite guilty of murder in the first degree, with mitigating circumstances, and Bud Morris and Bob Huffman, the other defendants, guilty of murder in the second degree, and fixed their punishment at 20 years in the penitentiary.

The punishment of the six first-named defendants was left to the court and may be death or life imprisonment.

BURTON CHOSEN

Selected by Joint Caucus to Succeed Senator Foraker.

Columbus, O.—Congressman T. E. Burton of Cleveland, at the joint caucus of the general assembly was given the caucus nomination for United States senator to succeed J. B. Foraker of Cincinnati. He was nominated by Senator Mathews of Cleveland, and the nomination was seconded by Thorn Baker of Cincinnati, who had been chosen to present C. P. Taft's name. Mr. Burton will be elected January 12.

The Democrats in the house caucus decided to support former Governor J. E. Campbell for senator. Judge C. B. Winters of Erie county, was named minority leader.

Government Wins Suit.

Denver.—The United States Government won its case in defense of the constitutionality of forest reserves, when Judge Lewis in the United States district court handed down a decision in favor of the complainant in the case of the United States against Fred Light et al. The case involved the right of the department of forestry to charge grazing fees and was regarded as of the utmost importance in the West.

U. S. to Pay Miss Stone's Ransom.

Washington.—Reimbursement of the \$66,000 paid by American citizens for the ransom of Ellen M. Stone, the missionary held captive a number of years ago by Bulgarian bandits, seems assured. A bill providing repayment of this money by the government was ordered favorably reported from the senate committee on foreign relations.

Many Lives Lost in Storm.

New York.—Fifteen lives were lost, three large iron bridges swept away, a railroad disabled for 30 miles, and telegraph lines destroyed by a week of torrential rains on the Atlantic coast of Costa Rica, Central America, at the end of last month, according to news brought by the steamer Siberia.

Fire Wipes Out Family.

Greentown, Ind.—Gasoline used to start a fire in a stove nearly wiped out the family of William Willcuts here. David Willcuts was instantly killed, his mother fatally hurt and two brothers, Morton and Harrison, badly burned.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—The bubonic plague has made its appearance here. The Chinese empire has politely intimated to the world powers that her reason for dismissing Yuan Shi Kai is none of their business.

The increase in the National bank circulation during December was \$9,980,088. In the 12 months circulation decreased \$13,062,630.

Sydney, N. S. W.—A small vessel belonging to the British cruiser Encounter was sunk in a collision with a collier here. Sixteen of the sailors were drowned.

Night Riders Convicted.

Union City, Tenn.—All recommendations for mercy as made by the jury in the case of the eight night riders convicted of the murder of Captain Quentin Rankin were unavailing when Judge Jones sentenced six of the men to the gallows and the other two to 20 years each in the penitentiary.

Will Try Standard Again.

Washington.—The statement is made on authority that notwithstanding the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to grant a writ of certiorari in the Standard Oil case the department of justice will at once proceed with the trial of the numerous other cases pending in different sections, either against the Standard Oil Company for receiving rebates, or against the railroads for granting them to the Standard Oil Company.

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