

# STATE IS BEHIND IN SUICIDE RATE

AMERICAN RATE 15 PER 100,000  
WHILE IN NORTH CAROLINA  
RATE IS ONLY 3.9.

Raleigh. With the 1924 suicide rate in America a little over 15 per 100,000 population, North Carolina lags far and happily behind, with a rate of 3.9 per 100,000 population, according to figures for the State compiled by the State Board of Health. The suicide rate in Raleigh, however, was 6.5.

The highest suicide rate per 100,000 population was in San Diego, Cal., where it was 45.2. Strangely enough San Francisco with 37.8 and Los Angeles with 32.8, were in second and third places, giving uncontested honors to California.

In North Carolina during 1924 there were 108 suicides, of which 94 were white persons, 13 negroes and one Indian. Sixty-four of the total number of suicides used firearms to kill themselves. Ten of the 13 negro suicides used guns.

Asheville led the State during the period with seven suicides. Charlotte was second with four. In Greensboro, Hamlet, Rocky Mount, Raleigh, Salisbury and Winston-Salem there were two suicides each. Kinston and High Point each had three suicides during the year.

### Keen Saved From Death Chair.

Judge Thomas J. Shaw and Solicitor Porter Graves, two of the slowest trial officers to interfere with jury verdicts, saved Ernest Keen from the electric chair and the Forsyth boy of 19 years will get a life sentence at hard labor. The removal of Keen from death chamber will make space for another condemned man. The prison is filling up with capital felons and it had been emptied after a record-breaking half year for the electric chair. There are only four men awaiting death days; but there are numerous men held for safekeeping who will later be sent back, condemned to death and then brought back to die.

### Announces New Advisory Board.

An advisory board to make an investigation and survey of the scope of the work that should be undertaken in the future at Caswell Training School at Kinston, was appointed by Governor A. W. McLean. Members of the advisory board are: Dr. W. S. Rankin, Raleigh, chairman; Dr. Thomas W. Vernon, Morganton; Dr. Thurman D. Kitchin, Wake Forest; W. C. Dowd, Sr., Charlotte; Gilbert T. Stephenson, Raleigh; Captain Nathan O'Berry, Goldsboro; Henry A. Page, Aberdeen, and J. O. Carr, Wilmington.

### Deny Right to Sue State College.

Contending that although the North Carolina State College has been declared a corporation by statute it is still a mere institution of the State and therefore cannot be sued, Attorney General Dennis G. Brummitt and Assistant Attorney General Frank Nash filed a demurrer in the Wake County Superior Court in the suit of Emmett McCoy, negro janitor, for \$5,000 damages for personal injuries while working at the college.

### Financial Statement on Prison.

Governor McLean announced that a detailed statement of the financial status of the State's Prison would be issued soon.

"A public accountant, employed by the State auditor's department, made an audit of the prison at the same time audits were made of other institutions," he said. "His report is in the course of preparation, and as soon as it is completed it will be given out for publication."

### Prisoner Gets Brief Parole.

Governor McLean has paroled Oscar Dacus, of Mecklenburg county, who was convicted of prohibition violation at the July, 1924, term of court and sentenced to serve 18 months on the county roads. He has been 12 months in prison.

Governor McLean places the clemency on the ground of first offense and further on the perhaps fatal illness of the prisoner's father. The parole, however, lasts only a few days. The prisoner is to return to the camp on or before August 15 and give himself up to the sheriff. A right to revoke this brief parole is reserved by the governor.

Otis Wright, of Cleveland county, and B. F. Dickerson, of Wilson, are not so lucky. They are serving 12 and six months respectively for prohibition violations and their petitions are declined.

To Abolish New State Salaries. It was officially predicted that the new schedules to be reported by the Salary and Wage Commission will not be approved by the Governor and put into effect before October.

The prediction was accompanied by the official announcement that Julian Price, chairman of the commission, will not return to the State from a business trip until August 10 and that the next meeting of the commission will not be held until after that date.

The report of the commission was due on July 1, but was delayed.

### Building of Roads Increasing.

Noting what he termed "the efforts on the part of a few persons to create the impression that constructive progress has been arrested," Governor A. W. McLean issued a formal statement in which he declared that between \$40,000,000 and \$45,000,000 will be spent in highway construction in the two-year period beginning July 1, 1925, and that the sum is far greater than has been spent in any prior two-year period.

The state issued \$65,000,000 in bonds for highway construction during the Morrison administration, and added \$20,000,000 under McLean. In addition, something over \$7,000,000 was obtained from the Federal government during the Morrison regime, and a small amount from the surplus of automobile and gasoline taxes.

The gasoline tax has now been increased from 3 to 4 cents, and both it and the automobile tax have shown a steady increase. Governor McLean estimated at the time of the legislature \$10,000,000 would be available from this source and from Federal aid during the next two years, giving a total of \$30,000,000. He stated that the increase in his estimate was due to between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 anticipated from loans by counties. The total of such loans consummated and pending is already over \$12,000,000.

The statement by the Governor follows:

"I have been very much interested of late to note the efforts on the part of a few persons in the State to create the impression that constructive progress has been arrested. It is manifest that those who are active in trying to spread this propaganda are the very ones who oppose any effort to improve the methods of administration of State government by reducing expenses wherever this can be done without injury to the public service.

"Among other things charged by these critics is that there has been a slowing down in road construction. A few days ago I asked Mr. Frank Page, chairman of the Highway Commission, to give me the facts as to the progress in road construction last year and this year. I quote the following from Mr. Page's statement to me:

"In compliance with your request I find that there is certainly no letting up in road construction in 1925 compared with 1924.

"In the months of April, May, and June, 1924, we paid out on construction projects \$5,835,983.81. In the same period in 1925 we paid out \$5,978,836.35.

"From January 1, 1924, to August 1, 1924, we awarded contracts for construction amounting to \$7,245,977, and in the same period in 1925 we awarded contracts for construction amounting to \$13,627,919."

"From all the information I have the indications are that the State will spend for highway construction for the two-year period beginning July 1, 1925, and ending June 30, 1927, between \$40,000,000 and \$45,000,000. This is far in excess of any amount that has been expended for any similar period in the past. I do not think, therefore, that the charge that there is any letting up in road construction is justified by the facts."

### 580,300 Fish Distributed in State.

Fish numbering 580,300 have been distributed from the state's five hatcheries and there are 367,830 on hand, making a total of 948,130, said the latest report of J. K. Dixon, chairman of the Fisheries Commission Board, made public by Governor McLean. These hatcheries were constructed at a total cost of \$103,476.82 and operating expenses to July 1, 1925, were listed as totaling \$7,721.40.

"I am very much pleased at the output of fish distributed from our hatcheries this year," wrote Chairman Dixon, in a letter of transmittal to the governor. "We could not expect to make a very good showing the first year for the reasons that it was almost spawning time before the bass ponds were ready for the fish and it was difficult then to get brook stock; the ponds were all new and, of course, without any growth of grass or vegetation whatever, which is an important essential, I am told.

"We lost quite a lot of rainbow trout at our trout hatcheries because of some trouble with the water supply," wrote Chairman Dixon, "but I'm glad to say this has been remedied and we anticipate no further trouble from this source."

### New Charters Issued.

Rex Cigar company, Shelby, authorized capital \$50,000, with \$1,100 subscribed by J. F. Ledford, L. H. Ledford and B. H. Ledford, all of Shelby. C. H. D. Line, Raleigh, bus transportation; authorized capital \$100,000, with \$300 subscribed by C. H. Dickey, Una Andrews Dewey and Albert L. Cox, all of Raleigh.

### Spots in Eastern Carolina Have Rain.

While Raleigh has enjoyed only brief showers during the entire summer, the rainfall at Moncure, in Chatham county, 30 miles southwest of here, was 5.76 inches from July 12 to July 27. It was officially reported by the United States weather bureau. Of this amount, 5.18 inches fell on July 12, 13 and 14. For the entire period, that is from July 12 to 27, the total rainfall at Raleigh was only 1.77 inches. Vegetation is reported to be drying up in some sections of North Carolina, due to lack of rain.

# ousting Haynes Was Expected

BUT ORDER STRIPPING HIM OF  
POWER SURPRISINGLY  
DRASTIC.

Washington.—Prohibition Commissioner Haynes will be stripped of all authority over prohibition enforcement September 1.

His duties will be lodged in the 24 prohibition administrators to be appointed under the reorganization of the enforcement forces effective the first of next month, and he will act merely in an advisory capacity to assist Secretary Andrews of the treasury.

An order authorizing the transfer of authority was issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair, who under the law, retains nominal jurisdiction over the prohibition unit. Actual direction of administrators will be in the hands of Mr. Andrews, who was appointed to the treasury with that end in view.

While the order had been forecast, it was much more sweeping than expected. It takes away from the commissioner all authority he had with respect to any matters relating to intoxicating liquors as well as all authority he has had in approving or disapproving acts of prohibition agents in the field.

Moreover, there no longer will be any requirement that copies of permits, bonds or other documents relating to the withdrawal, manufacture or other handling of liquors be forwarded to the commissioner. These will remain in the possession of the prohibition administrators who will be stationed at 32 points in the United States, Porto Rico, and Hawaii.

While the full effect of the order will not be felt until September 1, control of the manufacture, sale and use of specially denatured alcohol is to be transferred immediately from collectors of internal revenue to the present prohibition directors, who act in this respect as administrators.

### Auto Crashes Claim Life Toll.

Washington.—The number of deaths caused by automobiles in 57 American cities for which statistics are being currently collected by the Commerce Department, totaled 418 during the four weeks ending July 18 as compared with 417 in the previous four weeks ending June 20.

Automobile fatalities in the same cities from January 1 to July 18 numbered 2,511, while the total for the year 1924 was 4,992, and for 1923 it was 4,287. The estimated population of the cities for which the figures are given is 26,821,000.

From New York, 501 deaths from automobile accidents had been reported up to July 18 this year and 76 for the latest four weeks period. Other cities with the heaviest death tolls from automobiles are Chicago, with a total of 299 for the year and 45 for the latest four weeks; Philadelphia 149 and 33; Detroit, 127 and 25; Los Angeles 122 and 14. New Bedford, with but two deaths in the year to date, has the best record among the cities of more than 100,000 population, while seven cities over the 100,000 mark, Bridgeport, Norfolk, Oakland, Oklahoma City, Spokane, Springfield, Mass., and Tacoma had no automobile deaths at all during the four weeks period last covered by the report.

### 12 Killed in Accidents.

Chicago.—A grade crossing accident at Moorhead, Miss, cost the life of Miller Duesae, a planter, and his two grown sons and stood out in a list of week-end traffic accidents and drownings which had caused a reported total of 12 deaths in central states.

The Duesae father and sons were killed when a train crashed into their automobile.

Two drownings were reported at both Memphis, Tenn., and Marquette, Mich. Granville S. Booker lost his life in Horn lake, Memphis, when he vainly strove to rescue from drowning his friend, Alfred Brogan. At Marquette Leo and Timothy December were drowned in the Chocoyay river while on a fishing trip.

H. M. Tuck, of Plymouth, Ill., a student at the University of Wisconsin, was drowned in Lake Mendota, Wis.

Traffic mishaps claimed three lives in Chicago and a fourth died after suffering more than a year from a form of insanity induced by an automobile crash.

Hurled from his automobile as it raced down the track at Milwaukee park, Ruben Young, a youthful Milwaukee driver, was catapulted over another machine speeding at 80 miles an hour into the field inside the track. Little hope is held for his recovery.

### One Killed, 3 Hurt in Roanoke Fire.

Roanoke, Va.—Edwin L. Moir, president of Moir and Trout, Inc., wholesale grocers, was killed and three firemen were slightly hurt when the grocery plant was swept by fire. Mr. Moir was taken from the ruins of the building in the downtown district an hour after the fire started and died soon afterward at a hospital. Virtually every piece of fire fighting apparatus in the city, including two fire engines of the Norfolk & Western Railway, was called out to fight the fire.

# BANDIT AT DENVER KILLS THREE PERSONS.

Denver.—City and county police authorities were searching for a holdup man whose revolver took three lives, two young women and a young man, when he was felled in his attempt to rob them. The shooting occurred on an outlying boulevard.

The victims were Mrs. Julia Stearns, 27, her sister, Miss Marie McCormick, 17, Fred Funkner, 19, and Carl Perry, 21, was wounded in the shoulder.

The robber, who is believed to be the man who has recently focused his activities on automobile "petting parties," jumped on the running board of the slowly moving machine in which his four victims were riding and ordered them at the point of two revolvers to turn over their valuables. One of the men told him that they had no money. The bandit then fired into the machine several times, instantly killing Miss McCormick and fatally wounding Funkner and Mrs. Stearns. He then fled.

# SOU. FIRM BUYS BOAT LINE

CAROLINA COMPANY OF CHARLESTON WILL GET SIX VESSELS.

Washington.—President Palmer, of the Emergency Fleet corporation, recommended to the shipping board that it accept an offer submitted by the Carolina company, of Charleston, S. C., for the purchase of the American Palmetto line, which it is operating from south Atlantic ports—Jacksonville to Wilmington, inclusive—to London, Liverpool, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp and Rotterdam.

The Carolina company, if the board approves the recommendation, will pay \$5,755 per deadweight ton for the six vessels it operates, each of which is 7,380 deadweight tons or about \$276,000 for the line. It guarantees to maintain the service for at least five years.

Admiral Palmer pointed out in making the announcement that this is the first sale of a cargo line to the managing operator, and indicated his pleasure that a southern company was the first to come forward with a definite, clear-cut offer to take over the government ships and maintain existing service. Some of the north Atlantic operators have been talking about coming in with definite offers.

### British Strengthens Fleet.

London.—After much mention in debate of the United States and Japan, the House of Commons has approved a cruiser-building program involving an expenditure of 58,000,000 pounds sterling.

The former Labor premier, Ramsay MacDonald, made strenuous efforts to secure passage of an amendment condemning the program but the government's stand was approved when his plan was rejected by a vote of 276 to 140. He made the plea that it was unnecessary to inflict an additional expenditure of 58,000,000 pounds on already overburdened country, to this the argument that there was absolutely nothing to indicate a war for many years. He depreciated any suggestion that the United States and Japan were possible enemies. Speakers also referred to this phase of the question.

Rear Admiral Sueter, superintendent of air construction, said that there might be friction between Japan and the United States and that "we might be dragged in, in the same way as America was dragged into the great war."

### Eleven Chinese Strikers Killed.

London.—An agency dispatch from Hong Kong says that eleven Chinese strikers were killed at Canton by the bodyguard of an official before whose house a mob had gathered demanding a daily cash strike allowance. The dispatch refers to "an influx of Russians from Vladivostok at Canton" and says two Russian ships have arrived at Whampoa.

(The character of these Russian ships is not indicated. There are large numbers of "white" Russians in various parts of China, where they fled from the Bolshevik regime in their own country. There are also "Red" Russians in China. The dispatch does not indicate whether the "influx" at Canton is by "Reds" or "Whites.")

### S. A. L. Will Build 32 Miles.

Miami, Fla.—Definite announcement that the Seaboard Air Line will extend its lines from this city to Homestead and Florida City, a distance of 32 miles, was made by S. Davies Warfield, president of the railroad, in a telegram received by the Redland district.

### Use Rum-Runner in Coast Guard.

Washington.—The Department of Justice is preparing to seek a court order permitting use by the Coast Guard of the British schooner Astra which was seized by coast guard ram patrols last winter. The boat has been confiscated and her crew convicted of rum running and she is held by the Federal Government at Savannah, Ga. It is the intention of the coast guard, provided the court agrees, to employ the former rum runner in its fleet of coast guard boats now in use against the smugglers.

# PLAN DEFENSE FOR WEST COAST

NUMBER OF LONG RANGE RAILWAY CARRIAGE GUNS PROVIDED.

Washington.—The long-delayed project of strengthening Pacific coast defenses by placing a number of the most modern long-range rifles at selected positions is approaching actual execution.

The war department is concluding arrangements by which one of the post-war 14-inch coast artillery models, mounted on a railway carriage, will be sent at an early date to a base in the Los Angeles coast defense district, probably in the vicinity of San Pedro. Other big guns are expected to be moved gradually to west coast points.

The rifle and carriage destined for the San Pedro vicinity now is at the army ordnance base at Aberdeen, Md. The gun is the largest mobile weapon in army service, and with its carriage weighs 340 tons. The railway trucks on which it will be moved across the continent are constructed with 14 axles each.

Ordnance experts point out that never before in the nation's transport history has a movement of such compactness of weight been attempted from coast to coast. They see in its trip a severe test of trans-continental rail facilities, including road beds, bridges, tunnels, and locomotives, and expect to gather valuable data bearing on transportation problems and future rail movements of heavy ordnance in connection with national defense projects.

Army engineers are making surveys of sites near San Pedro, and when they have finally selected a base for the gun it will be started away from Aberdeen. No route will be selected for the shipment, however, until after the gun's destination is decided. Officials of the quartermaster general's office and the federal traffic board will plan the movement.

The army was authorized to make up a number of big guns salvaged from naval craft scrapped under the Washington naval treaty. Some of these weapons are of the 16-inch type but for training army personnel.

Later date in fixed fortifications along the Pacific coast. It is expected that they will not be shipped by rail from the Atlantic, but will be moved by water, as a core economical method.

In the case of the railway artillery pieces, however, it is planned to use the land routes at all times, as this method offers opportunities not only of testing the continental rail systems, but for training army personnel.

### 12,879,876 Bales Forecast.

New York.—The cotton correspondents of The Journal of Commerce place the present condition of that crop at 64 per cent as compared with 69.6 per cent a month ago and with 70.7 per cent as a five year average.

These figures relate to the 12 leading producing states, as likewise does the indicated yield of 12,879,876 bales. Severe and prolonged drought, particularly in the Southwest, is responsible for the decline in condition during the month of July. Rains that have come in some sections during the past few days will no doubt improve the outlook.

Mississippi promises an exceptionally large crop, and the outlook generally in the East is moderately good. Weavils, fairly general throughout the entire belt, have been held in check by the lack of rain and the preponderance of hot, clear weather.

Favorable weather ought to produce a good crop outside of Texas, where the situation is more or less hopeless over large areas.

### King Opens Italian Prisons.

Rome.—An amnesty decree of far-reaching proportions, freeing all political offenders, except murderers, and releasing from the jails prisoners of all kinds, has been granted as an act of royal clemency and as a contribution to national pacification on the occasion of the completion of the quarter century reign of King Victor Emmanuel.

It is estimated that between 10,000 and 12,000 persons will be affected. Under the decree, those guilty of political crimes will be freed, except when the motives were purely personal and when murder, even unintentional, was committed. Thus, those accused of implication in the Matteotti murder are excluded. The decree also releases criminal offenders in many minor categories, except when death resulted from the crimes. Those released will include men and women serving one year or less.

One Killed and Several Injured. Macon, Ga.—One man was killed and a number of others injured when the Southern railway's Macon-Atlanta train crashed into the rear of a work train that was clearing up the wreck of the Royal Palm, earlier in the day, near Dames Ferry, 20 miles north of here.

The dead: H. F. Musselwhite, of Macon, Ga. The injured included: Robert Pittman, Atlanta; E. H. Futral, Atlanta; E. H. Raspberry, of Macon; J. W. Thompson, Altam; J. C. Page.

# 4,000 TONS OF COPPER GOING INTO RADIO SETS

New York.—Four thousand ton of copper will be used this year in the manufacture of radio sets, according to the Copper and Brass Research association.

It was estimated the 1925 production would reach 2,000,000 sets and bring the total of radio sets in use to approximately 5,000,000, with a valuation of more than \$500,000,000.

"Public interest in radio apparatus has continued unabated," the association declared. "The manufacture and sale of radio receivers has established a record for rapid industrial expansion."

# HOTEL BANDITS GET \$10,000

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN SPECTACULAR DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP.

Chicago.—Four masked robbers who attempted to hold up the Drake hotel, exclusive Lake Shore Drive hostelry, during the afternoon tea hour, precipitated a battle between the robbers, hotel detectives and policemen that resulted in the death of two of the robbers and the hotel cashier.

Another of the hold-up men was captured after a terrific battle in the hotel kitchen and a fourth escaped in an automobile with \$10,000 of the hotel's money snatched from the safe and till, while bullets whizzed about his head.

The robbery, one of the most daring of many years perpetrated by men under the influence of narcotics, the police said after examining the captured robber and questioning hotel employees. The latter described the holdup men as "either drunk or dopey."

One of the robbers was shot several miles from the hotel after he had commandeered a taxicab forced a woman from the car, and commanded the driver, at the point of a pistol, to speed away with him. The taxi driver wrecked his machine deliberately to allow pursuing policemen to overtake him.

The man captured gave his name as Jack Holmes and said he recently came here from New York. The robber killed in the taxicab chase is said to be Eric Nelson, a former employe of the hotel and the man shot in front of the hostelry was Tex Cortis of Texas. The hotel cashier and head clerk, Frank Rodke, was shot in the abdomen and died later.

The four robbers entered the hotel, ascended to the mezzanine floor where the cashier's cage is located and after stationing themselves at strategic points, suddenly donned masks and drew pistols on 25 employes, mostly women. Two robbers guarded the employes, herded together, while two others ransacked the cashier's cage.

### American Woman Slain at Basel.

Basel, Switzerland.—The body of a woman, believed by the police to be that of Mary Bowen, was found in the vicinity of Goetheanum, a suburb of Basel.

There was a revolver or knife wound extending through the heart and the opinion is the woman was murdered. She was about 35 years old. The police assert that papers found on the body indicate she came from Berkeley, Calif.

The police used a bloodhound after the body was found in an endeavor to run down the supposed assassins of the woman, but without result. Some money also was found on the body.

### Several Dry Directors Selected.

Washington.—Striding forward with the construction of the treasury's new prohibition enforcement machine, Assistant Secretary Andrews definitely has decided on seven or eight of the men to fill the posts of prohibition administrators under the reorganization.

Their names were withheld, but it was said that they were regarded by the treasury as among the best available, and that each had agreed at a considerable personal sacrifice to join with Mr. Andrews in his effort to carry out the terms of the Volstead act.

While the selection of the men for the posts of administrators has proved most difficult, Mr. Andrews has not permitted that to delay his consideration of other features of the reorganization. He now proposes to build a first line of defense against smuggling of liquor.

### Ransom Demanded For Doctor.

Peking.—Consular advices say that ransom, in money and cartridges, has been demanded by the brigands who captured Dr. Harvey J. Howard of the Rockefeller hospital in Peking, more than a week ago while he was visiting at the Manchurian ranch of Morgan Palmer, a native of New York State. The amount of the ransom is not specified and the whereabouts of Dr. Howard is not revealed.

The demand is said to have been forwarded to Samuel Sokobin, American consul at Mukden.

# SUBMIT PLAN TO REDUCE U. S. TAX

CHAIRMAN MADDEN CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.

Swampscott, Mass.—A tax plan proposing a reduction of the maximum surtax rates from 40 to 15 per cent slashes in the normal income rate and abolition of the inheritance, gift and miscellaneous taxes, was laid before President Coolidge by Chairman Madden, of the house appropriations committee.

Giving the executive his opinion as to what further economies could be effected in governmental appropriations, so as to make an appreciable reduction of taxes possible, the committee chairman predicted a surplus for this fiscal year of \$370,000,000. Of this amount he held \$350,000,000 should be absorbed by lowering taxes, and \$20,000,000 applied to a public building program.

The President received Mr. Madden's suggestions with interest, paying particular attention to his discussion of the nation's finances and the probable drain on the treasury during the next 12 months.

Later it was stated at the summer White House that while the President welcomed suggestions as to tax changes, particularly from congressional leaders, he is holding his mind open on the subject until definite treasury figures showing how great a reduction is feasible are available.

While Mr. Coolidge feels that it properly is functioning and that he is willing for the treasury to submit its recommendations to Congress, he is determined that the actual formulation of a program must be left to the house ways and means committee which has been called to begin work in October. Before then, accurate treasury data will be available and it was indicated that the ideas of the President and treasury would be in rather definite shape.

Mr. Madden proposed a tax reduction program including elimination of the miscellaneous taxes, a cut in the normal and surtax rates to make the combined rate 20 per cent and the elimination of estate and gift taxes.

Under this scheme, the normal rate would be cut from 2 to 1 per cent on incomes under \$5,000, from 4 to 3 per cent on incomes between \$5,000 and \$8,000, and from 6 to 5 per cent on incomes over \$8,000.

### COMMONER IS RESTING NOW IN ARLINGTON.

Washington.—Beneath a peaceful grass-grown hillside William Jennings Bryan lies to sleep time away.

No special guard keeps watch beside his grave. In common with the valorous company of soldier and sailor dead among whom he rests in Arlington national cemetery, only the quiet tread of troopers on their regular patrol of the great field of the fallen resound above the Commoner's burial plot.

In common, too, with the veteran dead about him, a simple, white painted wooden marker, placed at the head of the graves, notes that here lies William Jennings Bryan, colonel of infantry. The form and inscription of the stone tribute to his memory that ultimately will replace that marker still is to be planned by the grieving widow and the many friends who would do him honor.

The long journey of the Commoner from the Tennessee village where he fell asleep ended, under the light drawn canvass of an army tent spread to shelter his grave from the driving rain that had fallen since morning to cease only a moment before the funeral party arrived at the cemetery.

Within that small inclosure there was no room save for the casket, wrapped about with the glowing colors of the flag the dead man had served in peace and the little group of nearest kin and a handful of the many friends of his three decades of stirring life.

These and the ministers of the gospel who said above him the rites for the dead, and who a little time before had given him the last benediction of the church, alone saw the casket sink slowly down into the earth as the soft calling of an army bugle filled the sleeper to his long repose with the tender notes of "taps," the soldier requiem.

Even the sorrowing woman who was his dearest care, and who had sat beside his casket throughout the funeral service in a