THE SOUR COUNTY JOURNAL

L. J. SMIMONS, Proprie

MARRISON NEBRASKA.

If it hadn't been for the hot winds lows might have had corn to burn this

If every person who is musical were only a musician as well what a deal of suffering we would be spared!

If General Campos had only had the esistance of Mr. Holmes, of Chicago, It would have been a sort of offset to the yellow fever.

A Boston man advertises for 10,000 old hens. The restaurants which serve "spring chickens" ought to be able to furnish them without any difficulty.

If the Atlanta Humane Society will just continue to hold that bull by the needle and red scarf will have a great

Gov. Tillman is disappointed that South Carolina's profits in the saloon business only amounts to \$200,000. A little more foam and smaller schooners will solve the difficulty, Mr. Tillman.

"Have we too much gold?" asks the Boston Transcript. Probably not, brother, probably not; but if you have any doubt on that score we stand ready at any time to relieve you of all you can spare.

The report that beer is going up will be grateful news to the temperance reformers, who have seen it go down in such large quantities for so long that they had almost despaired of stemming the tide.

A rapid milking machine has been invented by a man over at Toronto which can clean out twenty-five cows in twenty minutes. This is a little shead of the Chicago Council, which thinks it is doing pretty well if it milks one corporation each night.

The street car lines of Toronto pay the city \$800 a year for each mile of track besides 8 per cent. of gross recelpts and 20 per cent, on all receipts above three millions. Their fare is only four cents for grown persons, and they give a half rate to all who attend school, irrespective of age. This looks like the millennial reform which will come in some other cities when they get honest politics and common sense administration.

The Novedades, the Spanish Government organ, officially announces that Spain will have 156.272 soldiers under arms in Cuba by Sept. 5. There will be 76,272 regulars and 80,000 volunteers. The regulars are classified as follows: 59,900 infantry, 3,876 cavalry, 1.853 artillery, 1,415 engineers, 2,700 marine infantry, 976 military police, 4,400 civil guards, and 1,152 guerrillas. As the permanent army of Spain is only 115,-735 it follows that considerably over one-half of it will soon be in Cuba and the expense of the campaign will make short work of the national exchequer. which is already in a shaky condition. as the government has had to pass the Interest payments on its debt. A financial panie in Madrid is not an improba ble event in the near future.

The death of Thomas Hovenden, who will perhaps be best remembered in Chicago as the painter of that popular picture at the World's Fair, "Breaking Home Ties," shows that the man who can stir the hearts of other men through the methods of art must needs have a big heart of his own. The professional critics, of course, scoffed at Hovenden's picture and called it literary. It was a picture that told a story, they said, and a picture should not tell a story, but should only be beautiful. should be artistic, for art's sake alone. But the great body of the people shrugged their shoulders at the dictum of the professional critics and stood in crowds from morning till night about Hovenden's picture. It stirred every parent and every man who remembered his parents, and that the tens of thousands, perhaps hundreds of thousands. of World's Fair visitors who recollect this picture will feel no surprise at learning that its painter, seeing a child on the railway track in imminent danger of losing her life, sprang to save her and lost his own life in the at-

The word "dago" is not an Italian word, nor a legitimate word in any nguage. It is derived from the Spanish proper name Diego, pronounced which is the most common disting name of men in Spain. St. Diego, or St. James, being the tutelary at of that country. All Spanish rs name one son after the saint, and the result is that Diego is the Christien name one oftenest hears among the Spaniards and on the borders of the anean. From this came the abit of the sallors of all nationalities in the Mediterranean of calling every ployed on vessels whose name t employed on vessels whose name sunknown to them Diego, or Dago, t being the name they most fre-ently heard among such employes. It as mates and captains on our es and rivers call the generality of its roustabouts "John," that being "John," that being sy in this country to

nately to Italians, Greeks, Stellians, ONE DEATH IS REPORTED. and Spanlards. It is a mere nickname. but it is so deeply rooted in popular speech that it always will endure. It is like the word Yankee, which among foreigners in considered to be the name of the whole American people, though among ourselves we discriminate largely as to its applicability.

The statement was made a year or two ago that a prominent scientific investigator had taken the firefly as a hint that it might be possible to effect a great improvement in our modes of obtaining artificial light. The Cuban firefly is the most perfect example known of the production of the maximum quantity of light with the minimum of heat. The light emitted is estimated at 99 per cent of the total energy. Nearly at the other end of the scale are the candle and ordinary gas tet, which give only 2 per cent of light to 98 per cent of heat for the unit of energy at work in the process of combustion. The sun's rays give 30 per cent of light to 70 per cent of heat, and the horns, the fellow with the darning are lamp 10 per cent of light to 90 per cent of heat. It is not improbable that the use of acetylene will effect a vast improvement in this respect, the gas giving a large amount of light in proportion to the heat evolved. In this connection it may be noted that the latest estimates of heat in the sun's interior place it at a little more than 70,000 degrees of the Fahrenheit scale, while the temperature at what appears to us to be the solar surface probably is somewhat less than 20,000 degrees.

Chicago Tribune: Interviews with

several prominent members of the Methodist Church in this city indicate the growth of a feeling that the long standing "time limit" ought to be abolished. Probably the time limit would have been discarded long ere this but for the conservatism which renders many unwilling to part with some thing that undoubtedly was a prominent feature among the people who first were called "Methodists." But conditions have changed since the days of the Wesleys and of Whitfield. Then the great majority of those who "spoke in meeting" were uneducated men, fer vent in spirit and devoted to the work, but destitute of the wide range of in formation and ideas which often are found associated with extensive read ing, to say nothing of special study for the work of the ministry. It was easy enough for such men to "preach themselves out" in the course of a few months of talking to people who substantially formed the same audience time after time. So it was desirable to keep them on the move, to prevent any one of them from talking to the same set of hearers so long that they would come to regard him as telling the same old story over and over again, and finally lose interest in hearing him talk at all. Very many of those preachers did not even possess the variety of material at the command of a Church of England vicar described in Hill's Village Dialogues, who had a collection of fifty-two sermons, every one of which had been heard twenty two times by a farmer who attended his church that number of years. But now the times have changed. The average Methodist minister is as well educated as his Baptist, Congregationthat the reserves, both first and second, all or Episcopal brother, and is just as have been called upon for service. Un- much entitled as they are to stay sevless this comparatively immense force eral years in one place if the people to makes short work of the insurgents whom he ministers desire him to do so. terests of the Methodist churches to rescind the time limit rule, with reappointment each year as a condition of being allowed to remain

> the German, French and Belgian consuls, resident in Chicago, have just discovered that a very large horse canning establishment has flourished in this city for some time. It is also a revelation to them that the product of the concern is shipped to their countries instead of being consumed in Chicago, but it is certainly a revelation to no one else. If there were no demand for horse meat in those countries the Chicago concern would certainly find the business unprofitable. Moreover, the palatable virtues of horse meat were first discovered in the countries represented by these gentlemen, and there is no reason why the epicures across the water should have any pre-Judices against the American horse flesh, provided it is healthful and properly preserved. As to horseflesh, it all depends on the horse. No man wants to eat a porter-house cut from one of Yerkes' street car animals, neither does the appetite crave an equine fillet from the shanks of the faithful animal that pulls the truck wagon. A nice juicy hamburger made from the round or the loin of a frisky young colt, however, is said to be far more edible and luscious than bear steak, and in point of healthfulness and freedom from bacteria and bacilli Dr. Reilly places it far ahead of much of the beef that finds its way into our market. So far as horse tall soup is concerned, it can be said to the credit of the packers of horse meat that it is made from horse's tails, while there is no certainty that the commercial ox tail soup is not made from the ears and shanks of a sickly bovine. If the horse canning industry is discouraged what is to become of the great crops of corn and oats in the West? The horse is the only animal that eats corn and oats to any great extent. If the bicycle and motorcycle deprive him of his occupation he should still be raised for canning purposes, and if raised for this purpose he would continue to make a market for the great crops of the West.

Chicago Times-Herald: It seems that

Michigan show that in converting wood into pulp 125 pounds more pulp to the cord can be made out of jack pine than

Fatalities.

THE DURRANT TRIAL PROCEEDS.

Scoretary Carilale Is to run for the Namination of President en the Democrat Ticket.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 5 .- Onman died yesterday and thirty-four men and women lie in Brooklyn hospitals suffering from injuries caused by the runaway locomotive crashing into the Coney Island bound excursion train on the New York & Sen Beach railway at Woodlawn station, Sixty sixth street and Owenty-second avenue, Tuesday

afternoon. Of this number thirty-one are now in the Norwegian deaconness home and hospital, some of whom will have to lose their limbs and be otherwise maimed for life; two are in the Seney hospital and two in St. John's hospital. One of the patients in the Seney hospital, William H. Pointer, of No. 67 Thomas street, Newark, N. J., died at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. He was taken from the wreck suffering compound tractures of both legs.

Concerning the seven or eight patients whose imbs it may be necessary to amputate and whose deaths may result from the shock consequent upon the surgical operation, Dr. Delatour said he preferred not to give their names at present, as there is a possibility that the operation of amputation may not be necessary, and he does not care to needlessly alarm the relatives of the injured ones.

Engineer Jensen and Fireman Ross, who jumped from engine No. 6 before it came into collision with the makeup train at Bay Ridge, as well as Engineer David Hummell and Conductor Joseph Hilver of that train, were arraigned before Judge Rhodes in the New Utrecht police court Wednesday

Superintendent Richard Larke of the Sea Beach road said that no one was to blame for the catastrophe. When Eugineer Jensen saw the incoming train of empty cars it was too late to avoid a collision. He reversed his lever and told his fireman to jump. The collision b . k . the engineer's cab and a part of the wreekage fell on the throttle wide open. There was nothing to prevent the engine from shooting foaward,

Now that one of the victim has died there will be an official investigation of the accident to fix the responsibility. Tue four men who were arraigned before Judge Rhodes were held to await the result of the injuries of the victims.

Taking Testimony in Durrant's Case. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 .- At the Durrant trial yesterday the taiking of testimony was begun. The first witness was Dr. Barrett, who performed the autopsy on Bianche Lamont, He gave in cetail a description of the numerous wounds and bruises upon the body of the dead girl. His testimony was listened to with the closest attention by the crowd which packed the court room. The prisoner maintrying ordeal of the doctor's testimony. After Charles G. Noble, uncle of

Blanche Lamont, had concluded his testimony, Dr. J. S. Barrett was called to the stand. His testimony did not materially differ far from that given by htm at the preliminary examination, of the abdominal organs showed a cruel rumor circulated at the time of the murder as to the dead girl's condition to be unfounded, as no evidence of assault accompanying the murder was found. District Attorney Barnes made a motion that a model of the tower of the Emmanuel Baptist church, showing the frame work from the basement floor to the ribben, which is the uppermost part of the tower, be admitted in evidence and marked as exhibit A. No objection being made the motion was accepted. A map of block 136, bounded by Bartlett, Mission, Twenty. second and Twenty-third streets was also offered in evidence, red tracings will probably last two days. and dots designating the curbetones and lamp pos s. In the centre of the block, on the Bartlett street side, was represented the ground plan of the Emmonnel church.

At 4 o'clock Judge Murphy ordered an adjournment until this morning.

Under Failing Walls of men were tearing down a frame house at 12 Bixby place yesterday evening Mrs. Sarah Carlin, fearing ber children were playing under the structure, started to see if they were in a dangerous place. She rushed under the building, when it collapsed and she was covered with the debris. She will die.

A Caritale Boum

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Sept. 5 .- A pecial from Clarksville says Mrs. Carisle has written to a friend in Christian county, Kentucky, that Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination and will have his name placed before the party as the present administration's avorite.

The Peary Expedition

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Sept. 5.-Captain McKenzie, of the Gloucester fishing chooner John F. McKenzie, makes an impor ant correction of the statement especting the Penay steamer Kite giv. en out by his mate. The Kite did not reach Hoisteinburg till July 27, instead of the 15th. She met with stormy weather, overran Helsteinburg sixty miles and had to engage and Esqui-many pilot to take them back. All my party are in splendid health.

BEGA - AT LANT

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 4.—The Dur rant trial began ... earnest yesterday. The Brooklyn Catastrophe Results in The defendant entered the court room smiling, accompanied by his parents and an elderly lady friend. He was the same self-possessed individual he has been since his arrest and he seemed less concerned yesterday than heretofore, if such a thing be possible.

"We would ask, your honor," said Mr. Desprey soon after court opened, "that an or or be made directing the reporter to furnish the detense with a copy of the testimony taken day by day.

Mr Barnes joined in the request and the order was made. Mr. Deoprey had another gun to fire. He wished the witnesses excluded. The court thought the motion rather premature. I think not, your honor," responded Mr. Deuprey. "I understand the district attorney intends to touch on the evi dence in his opening address."

"All witnesses in this case, with the exception of officers who have made the arrests, will please retire," ordered

Judge Murphy. Those whom the mandate of the court affected reluctantly rose and walked out. The bail ff took them in charge and conducted them to Judge Murphy, chambers. District Attorney Barnes arose and in a clear voice and convincing style made the opening statement to the jury. At one point in the address Mr. Earnes alluded to the finding of the mutilated body of Minnie Williams, but it was met with an objection from Deuprey for the de-

"I will permit you to proceed," replied Judge Murphy, "but I do not say that I will allow you to prove it, as that is a matter which will have to be decided later on."

Judging by the district attorney's statement it is evident that he will at tempt to connect the two crimes by the introduction of testimony connecting the defendant with the murder of Miss Williams. A recess was taken till 2 o'clock and when the court reconvened, the jury accompanied by the defendant and the attorneys, proceeded to the scene of the crimes. Durrant was guarded by three deputy sheriffs and a squad of policemen kept order at the church. About the return court was adjourned unlil 10 o'clock today.

That Telephone Squabble,

Boston, Mass., Sept. 4 .- The United States Tuesday afternoon took an appeal in the Bell telephone case regarding the Berliner patent. In the United States court of appeals, Judges Colt, Putman and Nelson sitting, Connsel J. Storrow for the appellant in the case of the American Bell Telephone Company vs. the United States made a motion for a mandate dismissing the bill brought by the United States in accordance with the decision of this court on the appeal of the Bell company. The court forthwith ordered the mandate to issue, whereupon Counsel C. Austin Brown for the government took an appeal in open court and the appeal was allowed. The appeal takes the case before the | nited States supreme court and has the effect of superseding the mandate, leaving the mandate in statu tained a cool demeanor through the quo to be renewed by the court at Washington.

Testing Armor. WASHSNOTON, D. C., Sept. 4.-Today at the naval ordnance proving grounds. Indian Head, Md., a ballastic plate representing the side armor of the new battleship Iowa was subjected to a trial of its durability in such a manner to show how it would fare if actually in position with the vessel. To attain this end a structure representing a section of the side of the lows was constructed, and to this the plate has been attached. The naval ordnance bereau has a purpose in gaining knowledge of the experiment as to whether or not resistance is given to a plate through its attachment to the flexible structure, representing, as it does, the flexibility of a ship s side. With one exception in England there is no record of any similar test by any country. The test

After the Bull Fight COLORADO PRINGS, Colo., Sept. 4 .-In the district court yesterday after noon the case of cruelty to animals against Jose Marrero, Carlos Garcia and Antonio Sortres, the Mexican bull fighters, was called and Senor Barela, the Mexican consul at Trinidad, Colo. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 5. - While a gang was present and was sworn as interpreter. The senor made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the prisoners and the prosecuting attorney also for leniency. Marrero pleaded guilty on four counts and the other two prisoners on seven counts. They were fined \$15 and costs on each count and stand committed until paid. Up to the present the fines have not been paid. Senor Barela expressed the opinion that sufficient money would be raised to release the men from custody.

Marion C. Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 4 .- A special to the Post from Bardstown, Kv., says Marion C., the fine race mare and ex-queen of the turf, belonging to Mr. S. P. Lancaster, is dead.

Much Indignation

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 4.-Alarm ing news was received in this city from Labrador. It was that a Canadian cruiser, armed with eight Gatling guns and other weapons, had seized a number of Newfoundland schooners, fishing in the waters of Canadian Labradon and conveyed them to Bradorn on the charge of violating the Canadian fisheries law. The information is incomhensible here and has caused much

STRUCK WITH A CRASH.

A Wild Engine Crashes Into a Passenger Train.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Four Cars Telescoped and a Long List of Persons Seriously Injured by the Awful Collision,

PROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 3 .- A railroad accident occurred at 3:40 yesterday a termoon near the Woodlawn station of the Sea Beach ra lroad. While train No. 3, drawing a ve teen cars, which were crowded almost to suffocation by excursionists, was standing at socialists, some of whom declared with passengers, most of whom came from New York. Many of the people saw the engine

thus saved their lives. The great majority of the passengers were on board at the time, among them a number of women and children. A colored porter on the platferm, who saw the engine coming along without a fireman or engineer, yelled to the passengers to make their escape. Engine No. 61, the "wildcat" smashed into the rear car, emashing it into kindling wood and burying men, women and children under it. There was a mad rush of surg-The grouns of the injured filed the air and the snorting and puffing of the imprisoned engine made a deafening noise. Scarcely half a dozen people kept their heads or were able to render Kelly, who was on duty at the station, turned in several ambulance calls, and five ambulances from the sucround hos-

pitals promptly responded. In the meantime the woodwork of the wrecked carriage caught fire and was rapidly in a blaze. Four cars were completely destroyed before the train hands were able to uncouple the car. As soon as it was detached the engine quickly drew the other cars out of danger. By this time all the passengers had disembarked and there was the wildest kind of excitement,

NONE KILLED OUTRIGHT. It was thought that at least ten perons were killed ou right. The groans of injured rent the air and could be heard almost a mile. People rushed from near by houses and the telephone and telegraph wires in every direction were put in motion to redder aid. Four cars were telescoped by the force of the collision. The engine, which caused all the mischief, was used for shunting trains at the Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue departed of the Sea Beach railroad. It became unmanageable and dashed forward, throwing the engineer and fireman from the cab. There was no obstacle for the wildcat e gine. It dashed along the track at a fearful rate of speed. Engine No. 3 was in charge of Engineer William, and Fireman Harry Hansen. They were on their way to Coney Island. Charles Petit was the conductor. All

More Serious Than Supposed,

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.-Advices from Salvador by the steamer Acapulco from Acapulco, indicate that the situation there is more serious than is generally supposed. The agents of the Pacific Mail write that the country is practically under martial law and thit General Rivas is threatening to descend upon San salvador city and capture the ruling president.

At La Libertad, where the Acapulco stopped, a big seizure of arms has been made and it was alleged by the government authorities that Antonio Ezeta's sympathizers gathered the arms. The rifles were Winchesters and Remingtons and were secreted in a house in the outskirts or the town. When the police made the seizure the place was deserted and no arrests were made.

On the 14th of July, a startling discovery was made at the palace at San Salvador city. Gutierrez had a number of special officers on guard, four of whom were trusted servants. The four men were found stabbed to death on the morning of the 14th, and the city was thrown into a great state of excitement when the news was given out. The police are constantly under arms and the strictest kind of a press censorship has been established. Even the government official, has little to say concerning the trouble and prints only a few words about the murders and the contraband arms. The president has issued an order that no person shall be allowed on the street after 8 o'clock at night. Officers of the army suspected of disloyalty are arrested ar discovered.

Only the Frunt Doom to be Closed KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.-Chief of Police Irwin has received instructions from the board of police commissioners to allow saloon keepers to open their side and back doors. This ends a months' attempt at Sunday closing and saloon men are jubilant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 3.—Joseph A. Ford, of the firm of Murphy. Grant & Co., and a cousin of Gen. Robert E. Lee, died from fatty degeneration of the heart at the Palace hosel Monday. He was a native of Beltimore, fifty-two years of age, and served in the confederate army during the civil war.

federate army during the civil war. Report of Klote Denied. LONDON, Sept. 3 .- A dispatch has teen received here from Archdescon Wolfe, at Foo Chow, denying the ru-more that riots have taken place there.

Carried Their Banner Covered. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-The Enights of red flag carried their banner through the streets of Chicago notwithstanding the order of the mayor, but its redness was concealed by a covering of black, They held a celebration yesterday afternoon in the back yard of a saloon on Clybourn avenue, at which Oscar Nesbe and Michael Schwab, two of the anarchists pardoned by Governor Aitgeld and Lucy Parsons were present. The day was made the occasion for the presentation to the "socialist labor party" of Chicago of a handsome red flag by the wives and daughters of socialists. At the grounds it was unfurled amid great cheers, but it was not waved, according to orders. The gathering of the Woodlawn station a "wild cat" en- themselves to be anarchists and gine came thundering along the tracks others who would be insulted at in its wake and crashed into the rear the name, was not so large or enthusicar, telescoping it. The car was filled astic as other similar assemblages have been. The speakers of the day were M. V. Britzeus and Michael Schwab. After the presentation of the flag Mr. come tearing along and jumped and Britzeus scored Mayor Swift for interfering with the liberty of American citizens by refusing bem the right to march through the streets with a red flag, the "symbol of socialism."

Mr. Schwab disappointed those who asked him to say much regarding his being put in prison. The gentleman did say that himself and others would succeed if a hundred thousand of them were thrown in prison, but he failed to make any personal remarks. He urged those present not to go home and sleep, ing humanity from the doomed train. but to go to work and ral, their people and teach their children to fight against oppression.

KEIR HARDIE MAKES A SPEECH.

J. Keir Hardie delivered a brief address at the fortnightly meeting or the assistance to the injured. Patrolman Chicago labor congress yesterday afternoon. The relation of the independent labor party to anarchism, he declared, was one of open hostility. Anarchy represents no government, but the laber advocates believe in making use of the existing forces of their government, both national and local, to accomplish the betterment of their condition. He was apposed to revolution, because men who would not take the trouble to vote could not be counted upon to fight, but even if they fought and were successful they would not be capable of carrying out the new organization of industrial enterprizes and there would be a return to the old conditions. The prospects for socialism appeared more favorable in this couttry than in Europe because there is a larger suffrage, no hereditary aristocracy and a better system of electing the national government. The first step must be in the organization of trades unions, and If workingmen were unable to do this they could not hope to carry out the greater reforms which accialism would bring about. Mr. Hardle and John Swinton will speak at the the Audi. torium.

Academy of Music Burned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2 .- The Academy of Music, Buffalo's historic playhouse, was gutted by a fierce fire early Sunday morning. Besides the Academy proper the liquor store of P. C. Millet, the saloon of Jacou Fried, the hat store of G. W. Comstock and the variety store of the William Vaughn company, all in the Academy of Music block, are damaged. The fire started in the variety store of the William Vaughn company at 2 a. m. At about 8 o'clock one of the floors of the academy building fell with a crash and the flying glass and timbers injured several firemen. A rough estimate of the damage to contents and building is placed at \$250,000 and \$300,000.

The Academy of Music was originally erected in 1852 by Henry T. Meech, who died in 1870. On his death he was succeeded by his sons, Henry L. and John H., both natives of Albany, They brought out several successful celebrities, among them Joe Emmet. In 1875,6 the house was leased to Abbey & Schoeffel of New York, who did not succeed, however, and the management of the theater was again resumed by the Meech brothers. On Friday October 5, 1894, the academy was sold under foreclosure for \$202,000. The property was bought by a syndicate which included the Bank of Commerce, the German-American bank and the Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y.

Minors Not Yet Rescued.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 2.-No action by representatives of foreign countries has been taken in relation to the miners drowned in the Sleepy Hollow mine at Central City, nor will anything be done, The mine companies can do nothing at present towards rescuing the bodies of their unfortunate employes. The state inspector and the mine managers were in conference but the task appeared so hopeless that they could arrive at no conclusion. It will cost fully \$10. 000 to unwater the property and the companies need time to do this. An investigation may find the cause of the disaster to have been the illegal working of ground by the Fisk people beyond their property lines and nearer to the Sleepy Hollow and Americus than was generally understood,

To Prevent a Lynching.

MARLBORO, Md., Sept. 3 .- Sheriff Dove and his deputies are guarding the county jail here to prevent an attempt to lynch John Davidge, a nineteen-year old colored boy, who is locked up, charged with attempting a felonious assault on the person Emma Stewart, eight years old. The attempted crime was made while Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were away from their home in Kent district, Prince George's county. De vidge made no attempt to compe.